ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,448—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS :
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, ostal and Telegraphic information, etc., etc.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	29th Oct.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th Nov.
* SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	12th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
* CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	26th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe	3rd Dec.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	10th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	17th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	24th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5187	C. Gadd	31st "
			1899.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	7th Jan.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Feb.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe	11th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	18th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	25th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

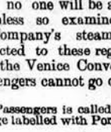
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th September, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,212	1st Nov. 1898.
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,139	1st Dec. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	12th Nov. 1898.
MORAVIA	E. Mecozzi	3,503	12th Dec. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a way to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

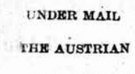
Steamer	Captain	Tons	To Sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	21st Nov.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 25, 1898.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
Doc. BALDUINO	O. Capello	5,000	10th Nov., 1898.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six months Rs. 900 ; nine months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve months, Rs. 966.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and returning via Genoa or vice versâ, and can break their journey at any Port, remaining it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

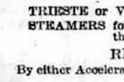
Through and Return Tickets to London on application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG calling at Singapore, on the 9th November, 1898.

For Freights and Passage, apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 13, 1898.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



S. S. "MUKE MARU" Capt. Kawamuro, 3,127 tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on the 3rd proximo.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 25th October, 1898.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 28th Oct., 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "AMRA," 535 tons, on the 29th October, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 1st Nov., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 3rd November, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KARACHEE, ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 2nd November, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on or about 5th November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Delagoabay, Beira and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 10th November.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields, Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th October, 1898.

KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	22nd Nov. 1898
OCEANIEN	4,270	Schmitz	20th Dec. 1898
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	deMaubeuge	17th Jan. 1899
INDUS	6,000	Vaquier	14th Feb. 1899
TONKIN	6,000	X	14th Mar. 1899
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	11th Apr. 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 11.0 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the 17th Nov.
SALAZIE	4,255	Sollier	

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

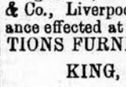
For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
9½ Oriental Bank Buildings, 67. Esplanade Road, Bombay.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *viâ* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in [illegible] and New Zealand with liberty to call at Batavia.

[illegible] for Singapore and Australia due to leave [illegible] next.

For [illegible] Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th September, 1898. Agents.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
HERTA	1,1[illegible]	Jacob	28th Oct.

TAKES CARGO and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all ports South of ZANZIBAR upon DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also [illegible] first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay.

[illegible] AGENT, Agent, [illegible]ng, Hornby Road, Bombay.

TREACHER'S PURE AERATED WATERS

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING

MANUFACTURED UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ALL WATER FILTERED BY THE PASTEUR SYSTEM

DELIVERED FREE LOCALLY

OR

SENT TO ANY PART BY RAIL OR STEAMER.

SODA, POTASH, LITHIA and SELTZER WATERS.

LEMONADE, RASPBERRYADE, GINGERADE, GINGERALE AND OZO.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

CHEMISTS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.

GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.

GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF

INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

THE NEAREST APPROACH TO A GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADURS No. 3.	BAHADUR REGALIAS
BAHADURS No. 4.	BAHADUR PRINCESSAS
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 1.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 2.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 3.	BAHADUR EXCELSIORS
BAHADUR "Specials" No. 4.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR "Bouquets" No. 1.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR "Bouquets" No. 2.	BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

McDOWELL AND CO. LD., MADRAS.

TREACHER'S QUININE PILLS,

Are carefully prepared from the best ingredients obtainable.

They are Sugar-coated and therefore Pleasant to take.

They quickly Dissolve in the Stomach.

SOLD IN BOTTLES OF 100,

1 grain Re. 1-4. 2 grains Re. 1-10. 3 grains Rs. 2-0. 4 grains Rs. 2-12. 5 grains Rs. 3-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA AND MAHABLESHWAR.

THE INVALID'S FOOD.

WHEREVER difficulty is experienced in administering requisite nourishment to Patients

KEMP'S EXTRACT OF CHICKEN

Will be found of the utmost Value.

It is easily administered FREE from FAT or OIL, and is retained when CHICKEN BROTH and every other food, Extract or Essence, is REJECTED.

It is invaluable for INFANTS, producing immediate effect.

The most nourishing preparation made, Re. 1-12 per Jar.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	38	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Moviliette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, [illegible] GLASSES and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel [illegible] size cups Stirrups with folding sides, folding [illegible] Globuls, Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at low rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

IF YOU LACK TONE, ENERGY, APPETITE AND FIND YOURSELF JADED, NERVOUS, EASILY FATIGUED, AND OUT OF HUMOUR,

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR

is the REMEDY which will restore you to HEALTH with promptitude and certainty.

A TONIC of the GREATEST VALUE in restoring the Nerve Power.

AN EXCELLENT STIMULANT, CONTAINS PHOSPHORUS, COCA, DAMIANA, AND OTHER VALUABLE TONIC DRUG.

Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

YOU WILL HAVE NO TROUBLE WITH YOUR HAIR

If you MAKE DAILY USE of

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

It is the MOST SUCCESSFUL PREPARATION in India for the PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION of the HAIR, acting as a nourishing FOOD and TONIC, STRENGTHENING THE GROWTH by NATURAL MEANS, without the FORCING EFFECT exercised BY THE STRONG CHEMICALS used in many "RESTORERS," "RENEWERS," etc.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM LEAD, SULPHUR, PARAFFIN, BENZINE or OTHER OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

SUITED TO LADIES, GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF

SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE

RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway-line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from [illegible] a week. English spoken.

G. KIRHL, Proprietor

THE LEADING CYCLE. FORTY THOUSAND

PREMIERS were built and sold by the Premier Cycle Company, Limited, in 1897, and the DEMAND for them far EXCEEDS that for any other Cycle in the World.

REPUTATION PREMIER.
NAME PREMIER.
BICYCLES PREMIER.

THE following 1898 MODELS are Stocked and can be had for cash, or on the Instalment System.

	Cash. Rs. a.	12 instalments. Credit. Rs. a.	
The Gent's Weldless "Kangaroo"	250 0	23 0	per month.
The Lady's Weldless "Kangaroo"	275 0	25 0	do.
The "Popular Premier Helical" Roadster	300 0	27 12	do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "S"	330 0	30 8	do.
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "R"	330 0	30 8	do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "P"	410 0	38 0	do.
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "O"	410 0	38 0	do.
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "Z"	450 0	41 8	do.
The "Premier" Helical "Polo" Standing Mount	450 0	41 8	do.
The "Royal Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety	450 0	41 8	do.
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "G"	410 0	38 0	do.
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "H"	330 0	30 8	do.
The Girls' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "N"	275 0	25 0	do.
The Youths' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "M"	250 0	23 0	do.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

FIRST CLASS

ÆRATED WATERS

AT REDUCED PRICES,

ABSOLUTELY PURE, BRIGHT & SPARKLING.

		Rs.	a.
SODA WATER	per doz.	0	8
LEMONADE and other Sweet Waters	"	0	12
SODA SPLITS	"	0	6
SODA SYPHONS	each	0	2

Delivered free in Bombay or Poona.

Bottles charged for as usual.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS. NOTICE!

ANY one who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked a Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.

SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia	50	"	15	0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	"	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	"	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY.

				Cash, Rs. a.
These can be recommended as good smokes :—				
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of 50 with rings			per box	11 0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do.	9 0
Isabels	do.	50	do.	7 8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do.	7 0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do.	5 0
Little Devils	do.	50	do.	3 0
Club Londres	do.	100	do.	7 0
Neuvo Habano Especial	do.	100		6 0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100		6 8
Habano 2A	do.	100		4 8
Cartado 1A	do.	100		6 8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers

" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS,

LIMITED,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Oilnometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Range Finders.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets.
Spare Instruments.
Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rules (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Measuring Chains.
T Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.
Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Cartridge Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Tracing Sectional Paper.
Engineers' Glazed Papers for Ferro-Prussiate Process.
Marion's Ferro-Prussiate Papers.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist Water Colours in Pans.
Slow-drying Colours in Tubes.
Oil Colours in Tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist do.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools for Oils.
Sable do.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Papar.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.
Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Prepared Panels.
Tinted Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.
Easels.
Sketching Stools.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail.
CITY OF EDINBURGH...	2,202	A. Bailli	Morning of the 1st November.

THIS STEAMER is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on Deck.

Punkahs and every comfort for First-class Passengers. Apply to—

FORBES, FORBES & CO., LD., Agents.

Bombay, 26th October, 1898.

NOTICE.

IF the European gentleman who witnessed the forcible removal of a gentleman from a Tram-car yesterday (Monday) afternoon near the Arthur Crawford Markets, and who so very kindly offered to give his evidence in the matter, will be so kind as to give his name and address, it will be considered a great favour, as he will be furthering a cause of justice. Address "S. B.," care of this Paper.—Dated Bombay, October 24, 1898.

THE VOLKART'S UNITED PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of STEEL HOOPS and NEW GUNNIES to the undermentioned Company's Factories during the ensuing Cotton Season :—

Tuticorin,	Hoops and Gunnies	Phoolia,	Steel Hoops only.
Oomrawattee,	do do	Julgaon, do	do
Bhownuggur,	do do		
Guntakul,	do do		
Nandyal,	do do		

1st—A Consolidated rate per Bale may be stated.
2nd—The full particulars regarding sizes, etc., of Hoops and Gunnies, can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 7, Marine Street, on application.
3rd.—Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200.
4th.—Tenders will be received not later than P. M. of the 3rd November 1898.
5th.—The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
6th.—The deposits will be refunded on Tender not accepted.

By Order of the Board of Directors
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 27th October, 1898.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.
SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand ; Lenses.
All the latest in the trade.
BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.
DECK CHAIRS,
With and without Leg Rests.
TABLE LINEN,
TOWELS, SHEETING, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basle Mission.)
FUEL & KEROSINE OIL
COOKING STOVES.
Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.
FISHING TACKLE
From Hardy Bros. of Alnwick
"DIANA" BICYCLES,
High Class, Pneumatic Tyred & Cheap.
ART STUDIES,
By Leading Artists, Plain and Tinted.
BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES.
From Steward (London) and other Makers.
NILGIRI, & KANGRA TEAS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8.
No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet goods, suitable for prizes, &c., of every description. Cigar and Cigarette Cabinets, Monsoon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Frames for Soaps or Spirits, cases of Games, &c., &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, gives instant relief, and is the best application for chafings and all excoriations of the skin. Can be used to the most tender Infant. Per tin, 12 As. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding Binding, Carding etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5 only.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, SECOND FLOOR, TO LET, Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

RS. 40.—GENT'S EVENING DRESS JACKET, Silk Roll Collar and Linings. Grand Value. ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

REQUIRED, for night work in Cotton Ginning Factories, a First-class Parsee ENGINEER with a knowledge of Compound Condensing Engines. Also a Second or Third Class Parsee ENGINEER. Apply with copies of certificates and testimonials stating salary required, to "X Y Z," care of this paper.

FOR SALE.—NEW LANCASHIRE BOILER just arrived, superior make, 30ft. by 8ft. diameter, with cross tubes and mountings. English Insurance Certificate for 125 lbs. working pressure. Apply to "49," care of this paper.

NEW SCHEME.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to H. I. M. The Queen-Empress of India will shortly introduce a Novel Scheme by which the Public will be invited to become members of their 15 century Art Photographic Salon Prospectus containing full particulars and advantages offered will be ready for issue early next month. Applications may be made to the Manager.

DON'T Economize at the Expense of your Health. Drink only DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re 1-4 per lb. It is daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocha berries in the latest patent closed Cylinders under our own supervision and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved. Its unquestionable purity, rich flavour, full strength and uniform quality have established for it a reputation second to none in the market. A trial solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS GOODS by every Steamer, all Latest Novelties imported in Toys, Dolls, and Presents. Illustrated Price List post-free on application to SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort.

ALL our Celestians are expressly made to our order by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., London, with electro-galvanized leather cloth, and no insects can injure them. —STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET.—The undermentioned highly desirable BUNGALOWS, situated in the most convenient and breezy part of the hill. They are all well furnished, command fine views and possess excellent accommodation.—EDEN HALL, JEWAJEE HALL, ST. ELMO No. 2, and KHUSHROO LODGE. For Rent and other particulars apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

WANTED an L. M. & S., to take charge of a Dispensary under the immediate Supervision of the Chief Medical Officer, Palitana State. Salary Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 100 on approval of service. Apply sharp to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Palitana, with testimonials.

£2,000,000 Proposals were received by the STANDARD in 1897 and Policies for over £1,300,000 were issued. Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Have stayed twice at this hotel. Food, accomodation and attendance as good as can be desired. It is The Hotel for visitors to Mahableshwar I can strongly recommend it. H. B.—G—Imperi l German Consul.

EUROPEAN, for many years in Merchant and Shipowner's firm, is OPEN to EMPLOYMENT in similar office, or any position of trust.—Apply "M." care of this Paper.

EK DAM? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

W. M. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras. C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898 :—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. ..... Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 4-12-3, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-13-2, per case, at Bandra.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, American, Austrian, Milner's, Lord's, Chubb's, Wither's and Nagur's. Nagur's Detector Locks, Pad Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, etc. NAGUR & CO., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—Choice Indian and Axminster CARPETS, from Bikanir, Agra, Amritsar., with handsome Borders in all sizes.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" also, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Order, &c., In this Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS, Organ toned, with 2) and 30 keys, in Mahogany box, Rs 30, 35, 60 and Rs. 80—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 27, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 5, Grant Buildings, where the kit has been removed for sale, household furniture by Roberts, Wimbridge and others, plated, crockery and glassware, square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Persian and English carpets, pictures, table ornaments, &c, &c., the property of J. REED, Esq.

Also one wicker work bath chair and a quantity of valuable books.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.
10 boxes artificial Christmas flowers.
1 five chamber revolver with cartridges.
1 folding harmonium.
Also by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Alibhoy Jeevajee and Co—
Landed s s Aries.

R R G 145 A & M Co	1-10	10 cases tin plates
	Lande' s s Kirkiee	
Do	11-20	10 cases tin plates

On account and risk of Merwan Nusserwanji Irani—
Landed s s Clan Alpine.

R R G 207 A & M Co	1-2	2 cases lump carbonate of ammonia
Do	3-5	3 do ground do do

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong office shigram in good condition.
1 secon l-hand strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in very good condition.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 do do chest nut Arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey waler gelding quiet in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong landau.
1 English built dogcart, with hood, by Bothwell of Ipswich, with patent adjustable shafts, suitable for horse from 14 to 123, recently done up.
1 brown English leather harness.

AUCTION SALE OF BUNGALOW AND PREMISES AT DEOLALI.

By order of the executrix and executors of the estate of the late Mr. Framjee Nanabhoy Dayur, deceased, and on account and risk of Mr. Khurshedjee Dosabhoy Framroze of Deolali, Parsi inhabitant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 28th instant at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Rooms in Apollo Street Fort, Bombay, all that the right, title and interest of the said deceased and executrix and executors of the said deceased mortgagee, and of the aforesaid Khurshedjee Dosabhoy Framroz, the mortgagor, in all that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, situate at Deolali, in the Nasik District, and sub-district, admeasuring 2441 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuages, tenements, houses, and shops thereon built, and which said land and premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Nasik under No. 257, and are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the ground and premises of the Deolali Cantonment, on or towards the west by the road leading to and from the Government Bakery, on or towards the north by the road leading to and from the Engineers' Stores' and on or towards the south by a Nullah or Canal.

The sale will be made in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage executed by the abovenamed mortgagor to the said deceased mortgagee, and bearing date the 12th day of January, 1895, for inspection of which and for the conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, near G. I. P. Railway Dadur Station, the handsome and valuable teak and blackwood English plain and carved French-polished household furniture rich glass and crockery ware, best electro-plated ware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, English, Brussels and Persian carpets, table and hanging lamps by Dihnar and others, one first-rate sweet-toned square piano by Soundy and Co., first-rate pictures and oleographs, the property of J. H. ROMER, Esq., Dadar Station Master, G I P Railway.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executrix of the late Mr. E. Wimbridge, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Gowalia Tank-Road, on THURSDAY, the third proxino, the very valuable English, teak and blackwood, plain and carved French polished household furniture, made to order by Wimbridge and others, one sweet-toned ebony wood square piano and one half-sized slate billiard table with balls, cues, etc., complete rich glass and crockeryware, Bohemian glass flower vases and table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, beautiful paintings and pictures, Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. C.S.I., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, the 5th and 6th proximo at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Elgin Sion House, Mazgaon, (before the kit has been removed for sale), the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood English plain and carved French-polished household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, 4, 6 and 8-light hanging chandeliers, large English Brussels and Persian carpets, fine oil paintings of the Prince and Princess of Wales by Jansen, 3 studies by renowned artists, very large collections of books consisting of large volumes of History of England by Home, Mechanics Magazines, Household Words, volumes of the Spectator by addition of Herbert's Narrative, Standard maps of America, Africa, Asia, Europe, Moore's Works, Ouseley's Travels in the East, My Diary in India, National Portrait Gallery, bound volumes of "Illustrated London News" from 1853, Art Journals from 1852, bound volumes from 1853, Travels in Great Britain by Dossabhoy Framjee in Gujerati, Johnson's English Dictionary in 2 volumes.

1 English-built state coach by Silk and Sons.
1 do. do. mail phaeton by Kesterton.
1 do. do. by Laurie and Marner.
1 do. do. buggy by Silk and Sons.
1 handsome open carriage by Peters.
1 English-built double-seated brougham by Silk and Sons.
1 do. do. single do. by Collins.

Horses and carriages will be sold on SATURDAY, the 5th proximo.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23th October, 1898.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

High Class English Cycles for Ladies and Gentlemen sold at reduced prices to clear consignment. A rare opportunity. Inspection invited.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 28th October, 1898. Auctioneers.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL (fully paid) Frs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... Frs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000
BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application,

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,,	10,500,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	6,930,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, or FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

HAVE you seen the latest SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES? If not call at 5, Church Gate Street, where on inquiring at it you will find that it is a Machine that surpasses all other Sewing Machine in simplicity, Durability, Silence and Speed. SINGER Co., Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Esplanade Road, Fort, in the old Oriental Bank Building, the remaining valuable and neat substantial French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, designed and executed by Madrasi carpenters, consisting of drawing-room suite, lined silk tapestry, light and easy chairs, revolving top office tables, substantial bedsteads, single and double almyras, reclining sofas, sympathetic mahogany square piano specially built for the Indian climate, double door iron safe, etc.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY at Duncan Road Row, otherwise called 2nd Falkand Road Cross Lane, and now called Khetwadi Back Road.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Messrs Deepa Jolta and Co, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Vithuldas Ghellabhoy, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 11th day of August, 1896, the following property viz :—

All that piece of fazundari ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing there on, situate without the fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, on the western side of Duncan Road Row, otherwise called 2nd Falkland Road Cross Lane, but now called Khetwadi Back Road, containing by admeasurement 86 and six ninths square yards are thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality under D ward No. 2107, and Street No. 7, and bounded on the east by the said 2nd Falkland Road Cross Lane, otherwise called Khetwadi Back Road, on the west by a sweepers' pasange, on the north by the house of Kalidas Toolsidas, and on the south by the house of Hormusjee, and which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Warrant Officers' quarters, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, Brussels, carpets, table ornaments, pictures, lamps, etc., the property of J. COLLINSON, Esq., proceeding to England.

The property of a lady leaving Bombay—

1 strong light victoria built to order and nearly new with a chesnut Arab horse, 14-1 7 years, and a set of harness.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 30th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Warden Road, Breach Candy, opposite the Mahalaxmee Temple, the valuable teak and blackwood, teakwood and English made household furniture by Roberts and others, platedware, crockery and glass ware, mahogany square piano by Rose & Co., windproof lamps, rich table ornaments, Brussels' carpet nearly new, China and jail made coir matting of the Bungalow, choice garden plants, Madras built double seated brougham Kurrachee cow and 2 calvas etc., the property of Dr. A. M. BENSON, M. D., changing residence, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public, Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and colonred piece-goods, and the following :—

A quantity of furniture consisting of drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, drawing room, dressing, and washhand tables, cupboards, &c.

On account and at the risk of the estate of the late Mr. Mahomedally Ebramjee—

f	8	light gas chandelier.
1	6	" " "
2	4	" " "
2	3	" " " wall lamps.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Jetmusell Cungalal through Brokers Bewram.

26 cases each 90 pieces 29 Inches 44-45 yards double fold white Doria or medium stripes.

AT 2 P.M.

1 English built dog cart, with hood, by Bothwell of Ipswich, with patent adjustable shafts, suitable for horse from 14 to 15-2, recently done up, and a set of brown English leather harness.
1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 light and strong built victoria.
1 second-hand dogcart.
1 globe puenmatic bicycle.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT OLD JAMBLI STREET OTHERWISE CALLED FIRST KOLIWADA STREET.

On TUESDAY the 1st proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of Nemchand Melaphund the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the legal heirs and representatives of the deceased mortgagor Choonilal Manore das in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 7th day of June 1895 the property, viz :—

All that piece of land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at old Jambli Street otherwise called 1st Koliwada Street without the Fort in the Island of Bombay and in the sub district of Mandvie, admeasuring 35 feet in length and 38 feet in breadth or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 83, new No. 786, old survey No. 753 New survey No. 1418 and assessed by the Municipality under street No 7 and bounded on the East by a gully or passage and the property of Pandurang Narayan on the West partly by the moiety belonging Kanoba Gunpatram and partly by the said Jambli Street, on the North by a gully or passage and the property of Nanabhai to Parsi and on the South by the property of Gunnoo Krishnajee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 1 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Esplanade Road, Fort, above Messrs. Cook and Sons, offices, opposite the Watson Hotel, the valuable teak and blackwood household furniture by Wimbridge, crockery and glassware iron safe with Chubb's lock, bicycle, square piano by Krinp (Rose and Co.) Lucknow made bamboo cart, rich table ornaments, China, and Japanese vases, table and hanging lamps, carpets etc., the property of HOMEE N. A. WADIA, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 28th October, 1898.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, MUMMUA STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MOWRA FLOWERS, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the B. B. and C. I Railway Company's Goods Station, Carnac Bridge—

A quantity of Mowra flowers, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 26th October, 1898.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 1, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th October, 1898, at 4 p.m., the right of occupancy of all the stalls in the New Fergusson Road Market, from 1st November, 1898, to 31st December, 1898.

Each stall will be put up separately for a period of three months, and the amount of each offer less the amount of the expired portion of the quarter, viz., one month, plus license fee one rupee, must be paid over to the Superintendent of Markets, or to the undersigned, the same time as each stall is knocked down to the bidder whose bid is the highest.

The right of collecting squatters' fees from fisher-people, &c., in the fish area of the Market from 1st November, 1898, to 31st March, 1899, will also be put up to auction at the same time.

Each offer of such sales will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's confirmation, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Superintendent of Markets, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 24th October, 1898.

PASSENGER AGENTS IN ENGLAND.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.
(Passage Department).

Passengers will be met on arrival of Steamer in London, and their Baggage cleared and forwarded.
SEND US A LETTER BEFORE EMBARKING, or from Port Said if coming to London by Steamer, and our Representative will be in attendance on arrival. Hotel Accommodation secured if desired.
Every trouble saved. Newspapers regularly Posted.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corr' Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption, Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of Charge —S. NORTON, 59 and 60 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the
"Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture on
BRAUDEL.
Price 8 Annas;
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, PINK and Co., Calcutta
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

FAST TRAINS AT REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY, NERAL, KHANDALA AND LONAULI.

SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAINS will run from BOMBAY to LONAULI every SATURDAY, and from LONAULI to BOMBAY every MONDAY, to the following Time Bills, commencing from SATURDAY, the 29th October, 1898, until further notice, for the conveyance of First Class Passengers and for their servants (in third class) only.

These Trains will only call at Neral and Khandala :—

DOWN TRAIN. (On SATURDAYS).			UP TRAIN. (On MONDAYS).		
Bombay	Dep	15 15	Lonauli	Dep	7 5
Neral	Arrl	18 29	Khandala	Arrl	7 14
Do	Dep	16 34	Do	Dep	7 17
Khandala	Arrl	18 6	Neral	Arrl	8 42
Do	Dep	18 9	Do	Dep	8 45
Lonauli	Arrl	18 21	Bombay	Arrl	10 0

The following will be the return fares :—

			1st. Class	3rd. Class
Between Bombay and Neral			Rs. 5-8-0	Rs. 1-2-0
do	do	Khandala	,, 8-0-0	,, 1-10-0
do	do	Lonauli		

The Special Tickets issued for these Trains will not be available on either journey by any other trains.

Tickets can be purchased at Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

H. H. SWAN,
for General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 25th October, 1898.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE CLASSES will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, 31st October, 1898, when the new course begins.

Instruction is given in Mechanical Engineering, Cotton Spinning and Weaving and in the Complementary Science Subjects.

A special course of practical lectures on Locomotive Engineering has been arranged.

The Institute Programme giving full particulars (price 4 annas) can be obtained on application to the Principal at the Institute.

NOWROJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 19th October, 1898.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on the 28th October 1898, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1st—To receive the Directors' Report and the audited accounts for the year ending 30th June 1898.
2nd—To declare a Dividend.
3rd—To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4th—To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5th—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.,
J. SEYMOUR KEAY,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.
by FLEMING, SHAW & Co.,
Bombay, 15th October, 1898. His Attorneys.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!
NEW AND USED,
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
TERMS MOST FAVOURABLE,
PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
OPPOSITE CHARNI ROAD STATION, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PURE LINSEED OIL
SUPERIOR TO IMPORTED OIL,
MANUFACTURED BY
THE GOUREPORE CO., "LD.,"
CALCUTTA.
Contractors to the Public Works Department, State Railways, and all the large Consumers in Bengal.

FOR PRICES, &c., APPLY TO
TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"91, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if no under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and dividends when due.
J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent. interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
London—12, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Bombay—C. E. BERESFORD, Manager.
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager.
Kutrachee—O. M. BARNES, Ag. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... „ 13,83,900

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 4 pc cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum; for 9 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.
THE BANK will also at the HEAD OFFICE or any of its BRANCHES issue Drafts on demand for deposit in London, carrying interest from date to date.
SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.
Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 percent. per annum.
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of anCircle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Terest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENTACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,0 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable curities, BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.
Investme Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange der Code with London Bankers.
The supply fosules to Her 1 Office or Branches.
By Order of the Board.
C. E. BERESFORD,
Manager, Bombay Branch.
Bombay, 1st July, 1898.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52. —Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Frs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Lyons, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Credit Accounts are opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Circular Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards near the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, getting Notes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit their valuables they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.
W. LEWELLYN,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director, of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)
EWEN CAMERON. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS,
Received on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
67, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 59m. Sun sets, 5h. 29m. High water, 10-5m., 10-57a. Low water, 4-4m., 4-11a.
Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10-30 a.m.
Karachi Ice Company, Hummum Street, 3 p.m.
Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Company, Elphinstone Circle, 4 p.m.
Arrival of the Troop ship Dunera.
Variety Entertainment, B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, by the Ruby Minstrels.

A HINDU FAIR.—The annual Hindu fair, known as the Kalkadavi Temple Fair will be held this afternoon at Coppersmith street, Pydhownee.

ROBBING A DOCTOR.—Dr. E. L. Marsh, residing at Apollo Bunder has reported to the Police that during his absence from home between the 13th and 24th instant, his cash box was opened and £2 were stolen therefrom.

THE SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT DADAR.—Brahmanand Chilaganandan, a Hindu religious mendicant, who atttempted to commit suicide by taking arsenic on Tuesday, is still lying in a precarious condition in the J. J. Hospital. Should he recover the police will prosecute him before a Magistrate on a charge of attempting to destroy himself.

UNTRUSTWORTHY GOLDSMITH.—Amiano Philips, residing at Marine Lines, has reported to the Police that on the 12th instant he entrusted one Shaban Seth, a goldsmith of DeLima street Mazagon, with a tola and a half of gold of the value of Rs. 35 to be made into a pair of earrings. On the 28th idem complainant went to the goldsmith's shop to get the rings, when he ascertained that the goldsmith had absconded.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD A STEAMER.—Mr. Allan F. Turner the coroner held an inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Essak Ismail, aged forty years, a stevedore's labourer, having no fixed place of residence. On the 27th ultimo deceased and several other labourers were engaged on board the P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular in the Victoria Dock unloading her cargo. The deceased was working in No. 5 hold making up slings of cargo for the purpose of having them hauled up, when about 11 a.m. a plank of wood, fastened against the hatch to prevent persons from walking fell into the hold and struck deceased on the head, causing a bleeding wound thereon and rendering him unconscious. He was hauled up in a basket and removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the vault of the skull He complained of persistent headache and on the 22nd instant paralysis of the left side set in and he died on Wednesday. A verdict of accidental death in accordance with the foregoing facts was recorded.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

KILLING A DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.

IMPERATRIX vs. JANKI WOMAN.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. R. S. Tipnis, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, who, in July last, convicted the accused of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and sentenced her to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused, wife of Devideen, and Ramprasad Lallaprasad, and Bhika Devideen were charged—No. 1 with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in causing the death of her daughter-in-law Kansalya; and with murder. No. 2 with concealing a design to commit an offence, in that he, in order to facilitate the commission of the above offence by Janki, voluntarily concealed the existence of a design to commit such offence; with murder; with causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed; and with intentional omission to give information of an offence. No. 3 with the same offences as No. 2, with the exception of the charge of murder. The deceased girl Kansalya was about ten or eleven years of age, the wife of No. 3, who was about sixteen years of age. No. 1 was the mother of No. 3. The three persons lived together with Devideen, the husband of Janki, in their house at Talavada. They are Pardesee Brahamins by caste, and No. 2 was their immediate neighbour. Kansalya's corpse was found in a well at a short distance from the accused's house on the 12th June last. The allegations of the prosecution were, that No. 1 beat the girl until life was very nearly extinct, and that No. 2 threw her into the well. The offence was that the girl had gone to fetch water from the well, and might have fallen into it. The Sessions Judge was satisfied upon the evidence that the girl did not die of drowning. A tin bucket, with rope attached to it, was found in the well on the 13th June, but there was no bucket there on the 12th June. The prosecution alleged that the bucket was thrown into the well after the corpse was thrown in, and Rupia was got to dive into the well on the pretext of finding out a bucket, but really for taking out the corpse of the girl. It was difficult to believe, said the Sessions Judge, a girl of ten years would be sent, all by herself, to draw water with that bucket from the well. There was no pot at the well and none was found inside except the bucket. Certain marks of violence were noticed on the girl's body. The scalp was swollen, and the coronal suture was found separated and slightly depressed. The husband of No. 1 was absent from home; and No. 6 was laid up in bed, as he was suffering from sciatica. No. 1 was the only person in the house besides the deceased. The accused No. 1 made a confession before the committing magistrate, in which she said the deceased used to cause much damage to the household property, also used to steal and eat things and that was why she beat her with the stick before the event. She tied her hands with a string. The Sessions Judge acquitted and discharged No. 3. No. 1 was found guilty of culpable homicide only and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment. No. 2 was found guilty of causing disappearance of evidence and intentional omission to give information, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and two months. No. 1 only appealed to the High Court.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

HITTING AN EYE WITH A SICKLE.

IMPERATRIX VS. BASHYA BIN SANGAPPA.

The accused appealed from a decision of Mr. T. Walker, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who convicted him of having voluntarily caused grievous hurt to the complainant Basawa girl by striking here in her right eye with a sickle.

The poor little complainant Basawa, aged 13, had gone with a younger girl, whose age was only 10, from their village Kalkond to Bayadgi Bazar on the 6th August. On their way back, the accused, by whose field the road runs, came out and struck Basawa with a sickle on the right eye completely destroying the sight. The little girl, who was with her, ran away into the village and told a Walikar. In the meantime, Basapa Naganpowda, who had witnessed the affair, asked the accused why he had struck the little girl, and accused told him not to interfere, or he too would be cut. When the patel and others went to the spot, they found Basawa lying unconscious on the road. They carried her to the Chowdi, and went to the accused's house, which was found locked. The following morning, when he was arrested, he produced the sickle, and at the Chowdi his bloodstained dhoti and jacket were taken from him. A day later, he made a confession, admitting that he struck her with a sickle, but saying that he did it to protect himself from her importunities, and at the request of her uncle. The cause of the assault was alleged to be that accused had, about four months ago, improperly solicited her, and she had complained to her father. Her father had died within the last three months, and when he assaulted her, he said "whom will you complain to now?" The Sessions Judge convicted the accused and sentenced him to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships, considering the evidence, dismissed the appeal

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of Unclaimed Letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Abdoula Dr
Alsop J F
Andre Emile
Arnold
Arnold A J, Miss
Bailey Cyril
Banley
Barry Sophia Mrs
Beck Mrs
Blondin J Alexander
Brooke Isaac
Bruce Mrs
Chalke G C
Chotaylal B
Cox A F
Curtis Richard
Dooming
Erowich W
Aleksandra
Edea Miss
Jacob
Fay V Mrs
Fe[illegible] Miss
Fe[illegible]ndes D L
Fe[illegible]ndes F J
Fe[illegible]ndes J L DeR
Fer[illegible]n M
Fitz[illegible]ms M
Flan[illegible]e
Franhat
Goode W
Gopal Chandra Shastri
Gordon Robert V
Hall Geo
Hannapora Sydney
Hay J Errol
Hussein Abdulla
Howell B Miss
Hunt W
Inglish Mrs
Jones Miss
Kicmander E M
Lascelles J H
Lightowler A W
Lingi Maranaro
Llewhellin G W Mrs
Lovett Ethel Miss
Mackinon E A Miss
Malla and Co
Maulabux Saheb Chandro
Micaullef
Miller George
Mitchell B
Moody V K Theygaraya
Morris C W G
Murray J H Capt
New Coal Minning Co
Nice J W
Ork Pierre
Paul Miss
Pelly C B N
Poliastrelli August
Polts Miss
Randall Mrs
Rasso Paul
Richards Mrs
Roodrow James
Schoaeo belurzki Michins
Schondienst Josep
Schwartz, Mrs
Schyhuk O
Schuk A
Sen B B
Stone
Stuart A W
Sutcliffe S
Tweddie A G
Tate Miss
Uiseve
Vakil A K
Valentin Mrs
Vickers Doro Miss
Vignall A Dr
Williams Bird Miss

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

WARDS.		No. of Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague.	Total Deaths from all Causes
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	0
	Mid. Lower Colaba	0	0	
	Fort, South	0	0	
	Fort orthern	0	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvie	2	0	24
	Cumballa	0	0	
	Umarkhady	0	0	
	Dongri	3	1	
C	Market	1	1	16
	Dhobi Talao	2	1	
	Fanaswady	0	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	0	
	Khara Talao	1	0	
	Kumbarwada	1	0	
D	Khetwady	1	1	7
	Girgaum	1	0	
	Chowpatty	0	1	
	Walkeshwar	1	0	
	Mahaluxmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	0	0	18
	Tarwady	0	0	
	Second Nagpada	0	0	
	Kamatipura	0	0	
	Tardeo	0	0	
	Byculla	0	0	
	First Nagpada	1	1	
F	Parel	0	0	2
	Sewree	0	0	
	Sion	0	0	
G	Mahim	0	0	7
	Worlee	0	0	
	Water Division	0	0	2
	N.-R. & Unknown	0	0	
	HOSPITALS.			
	Arthur Road		1	10
	Modykhana		1	
	3rd Bhoiwada		1	
	Madunpura		0	
	Maratha		0	
	Total	14	9	86
	Total plague deaths to date	31,765	27,975	
	Same date last year	9	5	93

OPENING OF AN INOCULATION STATION AT WALKESHWAR.

At Banganga and in the vicinity of Walkeshwar temple, there live about 1300 people, of whom about 700 are Brahmins, Sadhoos, Gosavis, Bairagis etc. All these persons carry on the profession of bhikshuks or beggers, and for this purpose every morning they go in the town to such places as Mandavi, Chakala, Bhuleshwar, and Dongri, and their return in the evening to Walkeshwar. It was considered advisable to influence these people to get themselves inoculated by pointing out to them the advantages of inoculation. With this view, a preliminary meeting was held at the house of Mr. Mooljee B. Barbhaya on 21st inst. and a working committee of the following persons appointed: Messrs. Muljee B. Barbhaya, Lahhamidas. Khimjee, Damodhardar Tapidas, Ruttonsey Mooljee, Hajarimal Mooltanchand, Mahadeo Raghoonath Mistry, Runchoddas Tribhwandas, Parushottam Balkrishna Joshi, and it was resolved to open an ante plague inoculation station at Walkeshwar. In response to the invitations issued in the names of the members of the working committee, a considerable number of native gentlemen and Brahmins of the place assembled to witness the ceremony at the house of Mr. Runchoddas Tribhowandas yesterday morning. The house was decorated with bunting and evergreens. Among those present were Dr. Haffkine, Mr. I. H. Du Bolay I. C. S., the Honble Dr. Bhalchandra Krishnat. The hon'ble Mr. Vybhukhandas, Atmaram Mr, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Dr. Vajeram S. Divan, and Dinanath B. Nadkarni. Rao saheb Narayen Trimbak Vaidya, Messrs. Tribhowandas, Mangaldas, Damodhardas Tapidas, Purushottum Balerishna Joshi Runchoddas Tribhowandas, Hargovinddas Mootchand, Parshotam Ruttonsey Tulsidas, Lalubhai Mody, Narayendas Kanjee, Gopalgir Jairamgis, Mahadeo R. Mistry, Anandrao Gopinath, Adityaram Sarbheram Vishnupant Rhatkharde and many others. On the motion of Mr. Moolje B. Barbhaya, Seconded by Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas, the Hon'ble Dr. Balchandra was called to the chair.

A Brahmana was then inoculated by Dr. Divan who has kindly volunteered to render his services gratis for the purpose of inoculating persons at Walkeshwar. A Bawa named Gopalgiri Jayarangiri, who is one of the leaders of the Gosavis at Walkeshwar, then came forward, and exhorted the Bramhins to take advantage of the good opportunity offered to them of protecting their lives against Plague.

On the Motion of Mr. Mooljee Seconded by Mr. Joshjee a vote of thanks was passed to the Hon'ble Dr. Bhalchandra for presiding on the occasion; and a similar vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Du Boulay and Dr. Haffkine for the trouble they had taken in attending the meeting. Mr. Mooljee read a letter from Mr. Harvey, the Municipal Commissioner, regretting his inability to come to Walkeshwar on account of an engagement elsewhere.

Before the proceeding's terminated, the chairman announced that Mr. Tribhowandas Manguidas was willing to offer the use of Sir Manguidas Dispensary at Walkeshwar for the purpose of inoculation.

After the distribution of flowers and *pan* the proceedings came to an end.

INDIAN SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

THE General Secretary of the Indian Social Conference has thus addressed Secretaries of districts:—

Sir,—As the time for the meeting of the twelvth session of the Indian Social Conference is drawing near, I request that you will be good enough, as in previous years, to furnish me with a brief report of the work done by your association, and by other associations in your province, in promoting the movement of social reform in various directions. I shall be also glad to know what old organisations exist in your province or district for this purpose, and what new ones have been started in the course of the year, the constitution of such bodies, the number of their members, the meetings held, and books published by your association, or by the preachers, if any, employed by it. It is expected that, if plague does not come in the way, the Conference will be held in Madras this year in the last week of December, and a central committee of the Conference has been already formed in Madras to arrange the details of the gathering. Your report when received will be duly summarised, and placed before the Conference when it meets along with the reports of the other associations. I therefore request that you will send in your report before the 20th November next.

I beg to submit for the consideration of your association the following subjects, which, in my opinion, are ripe for practical consideration by the Conference when it meets. Any omissions or additions that your association may like to suggest in this list will be most welcome, and they will be placed before the preliminary meeting of the Conference for final adoption. The subjects I beg to suggest are:—

1. The question of promoting higher female education.
2. The question of Temperance.
3. The working of the Mysore marriage-laws;—and how far the practical experience gained in Mysore of the working of such laws has been satisfactory.
4. The advisibility of uniting in one measure the two bills drafted by the Hon'ble Mr. Ratna Sabha-Pati Mudliar and the Hon'ble, Mr. Jambulingam Mudliar for the prevention of infant-marriages.
5. The consideration of the subject of regulating Religious and Charitable Endowments, either by an Imperial enactment like the one proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Ananda Charlu, or by a local enactment as proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Kalyan Sundram in the Madras Council.
6. The working of the Malabar marriage-laws:—how far the experience of the last three years shows that the objects aimed at have been accomplished.
7. The consideration of the Gains of Learning Bill introduced into the Madras Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Bhasyam Iyangar.
8. An expression of the satisfaction felt by the Conference for the support given by the Hon'ble Bawa Khemsing Bedi, the Guru of the Seiks, to the cause of Widow-marriage, and requesting other ecclesiastical authorities to follow his example with a view to afford relief to child-widows both in the matter of remarriage, and disfigurement.
9. Reaffirming, the resolutions of previous Conferences about the necessity of removing all hindrances in the way of the readmission into society of those who have undertaken foreign travel beyond the seas, or have been converted to other faiths, and desire readmission.
10. The discouragement of the practice of exacting heavy money payments from the parents of the bride or from the bridegroom in consideration of marriage and the reduction of extravagant expenditure on marriage and death celebrations.
11. Consideration of the question of promoting intermarriages between divisions of the same caste who can dine together.
12. The question of the progress made by the Anti-nautch and Purity movements in different provinces, and the steps which should be taken to strengthen the movement in all directions.
13. The elevation of the condition of the Pariahs and other out-caste population.

The Report of the last Conference is now nearly ready for distribution, and I shall be obliged if you can let me know the number of copies you and your friends desire should be sent to you. The price per copy is one rupee.—Yours, etc.

M. G. RANADE.
For the General Secretary.

CHARGE OF CHEATING AGAINST A HINDU.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Shapurji Barjorjee Spencer, Superintendent McDermott again charged Rungrao Raoji Rege with committing theft, on 18th July last, of a document belonging to Goverdhandas Khimji and also cheating and thereby inducing delivery of property valued at Rs. 1574, Mr. Roughton solicitor, prosecuted while the accused was defended by Mr. Sealy pleader.

Thakardas Haribhai a clerk in the High Court, examined by Mr. Roughton, said that on the 9th or 10th May he had been to complainant's house, where complainant, Jamnadas and Rungrao were also present. The accused showed him two envelopes and asked him if he recognised the handwriting on them. Witness said that the handwriting on one of them was that of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, and the other bore the handwriting of Mr. Watkins. The letters were not read.

Wasonji Bhagwandas, grandson of the complainant, was next examined. He deposed that the complainant introduced the accused to him as "Rao Saheb." The accused said he was formerly employed under a Political Agent in a Native State, and that he was an Inamdar at Alibag. Tha following copy of a letter was then identified by the witness as having been addressed to the accused at Hyderabad "Girguam Back Road, Bombay 10th July 1898. My dear Rangrao, I received your letter on the 5th instant. I do not consent to the terms mentioned therein, you know very well that in Nanabhais case I have kept up my connection since last 15 years and during that period I have spent some thousands of Rupees over it, besides my trouble and expenses of going to Hyderabad often. And the interest on the sum already spent comes to an enormous sum. Taking all these things into consideration I am sorry I can't promise you anything more than one-fourth part of the amount we will actually receive. We are in hopes of getting a big sum and in its proportion the share which I promise you will also be a nice sum. I therefore, request you to work as you are doing long since and finish the matter which we have undertaken. With best regards to yourself,' am yours sincerely, (signed) Gordhundas Khimji." The letter was put in as Ex. N, Witness also stated that at the request of the accused he copied out a letter, dated 31st May 1898, which the accused had written to the complainant and which he sent with a covering letter to the accused. The letter dated 31st May was as follows: "Bombay, 31st May 1898. My dear Mr. Goverdhandas Shett Saheb, With reference to the Promissory note of seven hundred and twenty four, which I have passed to pay to-day, it must be understood that the money I have not taken for my private use, but they are taken for the expenses for furthering your and mine interest in the case of Nanabhi Bhagwandas Haridass. If my exertion in the matter proved useful, then the promissory note in question is to be considered null and void. But it should be borne in mind that you must also act in the way I will suggest and should co-operate with me in the cause, failing which we will be quits as concerns the said promissory note. I am, yours sincerely (Signed) Rungrao Raoji Rege." Continuing, witness said that the accused promised to go to Hyderabad and said he would first go to Alibag. Witness produced the following letter, dated 15th July 1898 which was signed by the complainant in Gujrati and which, the witness said, was dictated to him in English by the accused; "My Dear Rege, Your letter datedPoona the 12th inst. duly to hand. In reply I must emphatically tell you that I am not inclined to act according to your suggestions nor can I accept your terms. I have considered the above matter and I don't think it advisable to proceed in that just at present. Therefore please stop taking any further steps in the matter until I request you to do so. Yours faithfully, (signed in *Gujrathi*) Gordhandas Khimji.

This concluded the case for the prosecution,

The accused in replying to the court said that he left his defence in the hands of his pleader.

Mr. Roughton asked the magistrate to frame charges of cheating only against the accused as he thought that evidence in regard to the charge of theft was not sufficient.

Further hearing was then postponed till Monday the 7th proximo, when charges will be framed against the accused after hearing arguments.

MEDICAL PROFESSORIAL AND HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS IN INDIA.

IN view of certain medical and surgical appointments recently made in the educational and hospital staff of local medical colleges, an important discussion was raised in the Council of the Indian Medical Association. After due consideration of the subject in all its phases, it was resolved:—

I. That in view of the vitally important fact that all medical schools in Great Britain and Ireland, in the British Colonies and in the Dependencies of the British Empire, whose teaching curricula and diplomas are accepted by the General Council of Medical Education of Great Britain, are compelled to recognise certain fixed academic qualifications for all their teachers, and that these conditions are binding on the medical educational agencies of the Indian Empire, and that any violation of these condition is likely to endanger the acceptance of the certificates and diplomas of Government medical schools in India, and thus inflict an irreparable injury on locally trained medical students and practitioners who resort to Great Britain for degrees and diplomas, the Council of the Indian Medical Association desires to express its emphatic protest against the violation of the conditions which govern the appointment of teachers in the Medical Colleges and Schools of India which are recognished by the General Medical Council of Great Britain.

II. That the Council acting under a sense of deep concern and anxiety in the interests of medical students in Indian colleges, which are entirely under the control of the Governments of this country, desires to express its alarm at certain recent appointments in the local medical colleges, in which the incumbents do not fulfil the qualificational demands of the General Council of Medical Education of Great Britain.

III. That in view of the damaging influence of such questionable appointments, not alone on the reputation of Indian medical colleges themselves, but on their alumni, both in this country and abroad, the Council desires to express the earnest hope that appointments to the medical educational institutons and hospitals of India under the control of Government, shall under no circumstances be made in violation of the conditions which are compulsory for all incumbents who aspire to the important positions of teachers and consulting physicians and surgeons to such institutions.

IV. That in view of the important fact that the positions of Consulting Physicians and Consulting Surgeons to Educational Hospitals, under the present circumstances of medical and surgical practice, in India confer on these offices a distinguished prestige, which of necessity commands the confidence of the public, both lay and professional, as consultants it is incumbent on the Government in nominations to such offices, to be guided absolutely by the requisite academic qualifications, which not only a demanded by the regulations of the highest medical authority of the British Empire in matters of medical education, but by which the public interests in consultative practice can alone be met efficiently, and with that needful security to which danger to life in serious conditions of disease demands.

V. That in view of immediate action being taken by the authorities in connection with these Resolutions, a copy of the same be forwarded to the Chief Secretaries of the Supreme and Provincial Governments, to the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, to the Directors of Public Instruction, as well as to the Presidents of the Medical College Councils of the various medical colleges controlled by the State in India.

THE theft of thirteen Lee-Metford rifles from the camp of the Derbyshire Regiment at Bareilly will once writes an up-country paper more cause attention to be directed to the safe-keeping of arms, intents and barrack-rooms alike. In this instance the thieves appear to have got safely away with the valuable loot, for nothing has since been heard of them. It would be interesting to know whether the rifles were secured in an arms-rack, or were merely piled in the old-fashioned way. Many months ago the Government offered valuable prizes for the best racks that could be invented, and a number of inventions, more or less ingenious, were submitted for consideration. Some were distinctly good, though possibly capable of improvement, but no, "sealed pattern" seems yet to have been adopted The result is that the clever rifle-thieves from across the North-West border still manage to ply their dangerous calling successfully and as Lee-Metfords are now worth Rs. 400 each in the tribal country, the thieves will be more venturesome than before. The thirteen rifles stolen at Bareilly represent over Rs 5,000 to the men who got away with them if the arms can be smuggled ove the border and a haul of this kind will stimulate the thieves to further efforts It is impossible to believe that mechanical ingenuity cannot devise a rack that will give security, and yet leave the rifles accessible for use in case of alarm. Mr C. D. Kharas, of the Telegraph Department, Karachi has invented a rack which the military authorities might experiment with. It seems particularly well adapted for use in camp, an angles-iron collar for the tent pole, small steal chains and padlocks being employed to secure the arms. It may possibly have defects, but it has virtues of simplecity and portability, and it might be given a trial with regiments on the march

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 25th October were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 24th October, 8 feet against 9 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Harvesting of kharif crops is progressing. Preparations for rabi crpos continue. Rats are causing damage to crops in Tatta and Shahbandar. Fodder is scarce in Kohistan Kacho tract of the Johi taluka and Deh Kobistan of the Tatta taluka. The prices of foodgrains are steady. The cattle are in good condition.

Shikarpur.—Hervesting of kharif crops and rabi operations are progressing. The cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Crops are damaged by rats in Guni, Tando Bago and Badin elsewhere they are in fair condition. Sowing of rabi crops continues. The cattle are in fair condition. Fodder is sufficient except in two talukas.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi sowing are progressing. The Begari Canal is still flowing. The price of jowari has fallen by 8 chataks, of bajri by 4 chataks and of wheat by 2 chataks per rupee.

Thar and Parkar.—Reaping of rice crops and picking of cotton have been commenced. There was earthquake in Mithi, Nagar and Chachro, which caused very slight damage. Fodder is insufficient in the desert talukas.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 22nd October 1898).—There was no rain during the week. Sowing of gram and wheat has been commenced. The standing crops are in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. The agricultural stock are in good condition. The price of jowari is 21 seers, of bajri 19 seers, of wheat 12 seers and of rice, second sort, 9 seers 40 tolas per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Reaping of kharif crops and sowing of rabi crops are progressing. The standing crops are in good condition. The cattle are healthy. Fodder is plentiful. Prices are stationary.

Kaira—(For week ending 24th October 1898).—There was no rain during the week. Reaping of rice, bavto, kodra and bajri is in progress. The standing crops are in good condition. Sowing of wheat, gram and sugarcane is in progress. The supply of fodder is sufficient and the agricultural stock are healthy. The average price of bajri is 19 seers, of wheat 11 seers and of rice 9 seers per rupee.

Broach.—There was no rain during the week. The standing crops are in good condition. Sowing of lang and wheat continues. The general prospects are good. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good.

Surat.—There was no rain during the week. Rain is wanted for rabi crops in the Chikhli taluka. Reaping of bajri and rice and sowing of rabi crops are in progress. The standing crops are in good condition. The general prospects are good. The supply of fodder is sufficient and the condition of agricultural stock is good. The price of rice is stationary while that of jowari and bajri has fallen.

Khandesh.—There was no rain during the week throughout the district. Reaping of kharif crops and sowing of rabi crops continue. Picking of cotton is in progress. Standing kharif crops are in good condition. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. The prices of wheat, bajri and jowari have fallen.

Nasik.—There was no rain during the week throughout the district. More rain is wanted in the Sinnar taluka. Sowing of rabi crops still continue Harvesting of bajri is in progress. The supply fodder is sufficient and the agricultural stock are good condition. There was no marked variation in prices.

Colaba (Bombay).— Abnormal temperature 2° warm on 19th, 21st and 25th; 3° warm on 20th, 22nd and 24th; and 4° warm on 23rd. Vapour in air excessive on 19th, defective on 22nd and normal on all other days. Wind normal throughout the week.

Thana.—There was no rain during the week. Reaping of early corps is in progress. The state of standing crops is good. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. The prices of rice, second sort, in seer per rupee are 10½ at mahim, 10 at Thana, Umbargaon, Kalyan and Bassein, 9½ at Mokhada, 9 1-8 at Vada, 9 at Dahanu, 9 3-4 at Shahapur, 8 3-4 at Murbad and 8 at Bhiwndi.

Kolaba.—Reaping of kharif crops is in progress. Crops are in good condition. The price of rice at Alibag is 10 seers 64 tolas per rupee. The fodder supply is sufficient. The agricultural stock re healthy.

Ratnagiri.—There was no rain during the week except at Vengurla and Sangameshvar, where it measured 2 and 5 cents respectively. Reaping of early crops has been completed while that of late crops is in progress. The standing rice crops are slightly infected by worms in the Ratnagiri, Khed and Dapoli talukas. Fodder is sufficient. The prices of food-grains are almost stationary.

Poona.—There was no rain during the week. The reaping of the bajri crops is at an end. The remaining kharif crops want a few showers of rain. The sowing of rabi crops is in progress throughout the whole of district. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. Jowari sold cheaper by 3 lbs. per rupee in the talukas of Indapur, Purandhar and Havell and in the Dhond petha, and bajri by 3 to 5 lbs. per rupee in the Indapur taluka and the Dh

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE TUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

K. E. TALATI,

LEATHER DRESSER AND CURRIER MAKES

Roller Skins for Cotton Mills,
Morocco Leather for Carriage Lining,
Enamelled Leather for Carriage Hood.
Patent Leather for Carriage Parts, Harness and for Boots and Shoes.
Russian Leather in various Brown Shades for Boots and Shoes.
Black Kid and Calf for Boots and Shoes.

FACTORY :—Ahmedabad.
DEPOT :—Bombay.

No. 89, GUJAR STREET, BEHIND FULGULLY.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC

Subscribers to the BOMBAY GAZETTE resident in Bombay can obtain the EVENING EXTRA prepared for residents in the Mofussil free of charge by sending for it at 5 P.M. to the Publishing Offices, No. 29, Church Gate Street, Fort.

This SPECIAL EXTRA will give Reuter's telegrams and telegrams of important news from our correspondents in India, with a summary of the day's news, reports of important cases in the High Court and Presidency Magistrates' Courts, the current rate of exchange, arrival and departure of shipping, &c., &c.

When the English Mail arrives early, the Special Extra will give all the important news from Europe.

For a fee of Rs. 2 per mensem Reuter's Telegrams will be delivered daily on their arrival and the Special Extra at 5 p.m. at offices and residences in and around the Fort.

To non-subscribers the charge for the *Bombay Gazette* Evening Extra (with Reuter's Telegrams up to the hour of issue) will be One Anna per copy.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES, WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs.	a
100 Gentlemen's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES

Girgaum and 223 Bellasis Road Byculla.

CHARGERS, Pole Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Rate Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied

LONDON (ENGLAND).

HAXELL'S

FAMILY HOTEL, STRAND.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE.

WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL RAILWAY TERMINI.

APPLICATION FOR TARIFF SOLICITED

LEONARD HAXELL,

PROPRIETOR.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. (Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Weser. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by a Private Park. Terms 2750 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL
Landhaus Irgenfeld,
Weser-am-Rhein,
Germany.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND

POLICY.

BY

TODARMAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 27.

At the weekly allotments of Indian Council Bills in London yesterday there were Rs. 14,80,000 to Calcutta, Rs. 5,70,000 to Bombay, and Rs. 7,60,000 to Madras, at 1s. 4 1-32d. at which rate 92 per cent. of the tenders were accepted. Telegraphic Transfers were allotted to the extent of Rs. 2,70,000 to Calcutta, and Rs. 9,20,000 to Madras, at 1s. 4 1-16d., 92 per cent of the tenders thereat being accepted. It was announced that Rs. 40,00, 00 will be alloted next week. The Exchange Banks raised their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d. to 1s. 3 13-16d.

There was an advance yesterday in the price of Consols of 1 5-16 per cent. which brought the quotation to 109 1-16. French Rente were 1-4 per cent. higher, at 101 3-4 ; and Paris Exchange on London advanced 5 centimes, to 25'41 fcs. Indian Sterling Loan was 1 per cent. more, at 111 7-8 ; and 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities were 5-16 per cent. higher, at £61 13-16. Bar Silver was 1-16d lower, at 28d. per oz. and in New York 1-8 cent, at 60 7-8 cents per oz, with demand Exchange on London 1-4 cent higher, at 4'85 3-4 dollars. Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 4 per cent. and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at 3 3-4 per cent. About £150,000 was paid in Gold into the Bank of England. Braziers' Copper was quoted at £61, and Yellow Metal at 5 7-16.

For White Karachi Wheat the quotation yesterday was 3) 1-4s., November-December shipment, to Hull, sellers via the Canal ; and for Red Karachi, 29 3-4s., November-December shipment, to Hull, sellers via the Canal. The price of Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed was 38 1-4s, per 416lbs., October-November shipment, to Havre, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market easier ; for Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed 38s per 416lbs, was quoted, same shipment, to the same port ; for Brown Rapseed, 35 1-4s. per 416lbs.' October-November shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal, market easier ; for Linseed, 37 1-2s. per 416lbs., April-May shipment, to Dunkirk, buyers via the Canal in a firm market.

Prices were unchanged all round in the Liverpool Cotton Market. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales, inclusive of 100 bales Surats ; and the Imports, 14,000 bales. The market closed steady, Surats steady, Arrivals quiet but steady. The Manchester market was firm.

In New York Ready Mid.-Uplands continued at 5 7-16 cents per lb. ; January Futures declined 2 points, to 5'26 cents, and April 3 points, to 5'38 cents per lb. The Receipts at the United State Ports were 69,000 bales.

The dull feeling which has charcterised our local Cotton Market throughout this week continues. Exporters were again out of the market to-day ; and the mills took some 1,950 bales. For 'Good' Broach, March delivery, Rs,. 154 per candy is quoted ; for 'Good' Bhownugger, for May. Rs. 136 ; and for "Fully Good" Bengal, January delivery, Rs 126.

The following is the comparative statement of the Receipts of Cotton for the week ending to-day :—

	1898	1897	Difference
Receipts for the week	5672	5430	+242
Do from 1st to 26th October	17463	13741	+3727
Exports for the week			
Europe	3386	Nil	+3386
China, Japan and Coast Ports	7104	2020	+5.84
Total	10490	2020	+8470
Exports from 1st to 26th October			
Europe	8736	2615	+6121
China	200	..	+200
Japan	2190)	666	+21234
Coast Ports	1551	3001	—1450
Total	32387	6282	+26105
Afloat in Harbour			
Europe	330	310	+20
China, Japan and Coast Ports	..	426	—426

As reported by the telegraphic advices to hand this morning from the districts, Cotton-picking is now in progress throughout the Amraoti and Khandesh districts. The Cotton plants as well as the food-grains generally are in a flourishing state. At Sholapur the rabi crop needs rain.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—A small business is passing in these markets ; prices are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	787	bales.
Wheat	9,403	cwts.
Linseed	7,996	"
Rapeseed	1,929	"
Gingellyseed	4,503	"
Poppyseed	1,110	"
Castorseed	1,281	"
Rice	1,928	"

EXCHANGE opened quiet in tone to-day at 1s. 4d for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 1-4d. for three months' sight Credits. A fair amount of business was reported in Telegraphic at 1s. 4d. after which the market became easier, and only Demand was then offered. Merchants' Bills continued scarce, and the market at closing was steady at the following level :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s. 4d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 31-32d. ,,
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 7-32d. ,,
Francs	1'71 1-2 ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates have to-day been steady to firm at 93 3-4 for Money and Account, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 84 1-4 for Threes.

SHARES—Prices have continued to move downwards Bank of Bombay are Rs. 2 1-2 lower, at Rs. 1,185 per share.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 18th October, 1893, as compared with the Statement of 11th October, 1898 :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 11. Rs.	A.	P.	Oct. 18. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	88,50,000	0	0	88,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	2,04,27,874	5	7	2,06,77,433	0	2
Other Deposits, &c.	5,01,83,037	6	2	5,00,09,251	1	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2 47,117	3	10	2,84,191	11	4
Sundries	25,52,191	4	9	26,34,510	12	8
	Rs. 10,22,60,220	4	4	10,21,55,383	10	1

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	51,11,072	0	0	52,43,538	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	70,54,414	0	0	79,05,189	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	1,64 39,638	3	8	1,32,93,501	5	5
Accounts of Credit do.	2,14,23,046	1	1	2,18,61,231	10	1
Bills Discounted, &c.	2,03,62,528	14	4	2,11,28 327	5	5
Balances with other Banks	6,37,942	5	5	5,07,091	13	10
Bullion	1,405	14	0	1,496	4	0
Dead Stock	13,12,108	1	6	13,11,411	10	9
Cutcha	9,650	14	4	9 443	15	6
Sundries	15,62 079	9	2	15 33 974	8	5
Cash, &c., at Head Office	81,09,631	1	11	97,31,870	2	6
Do. at Branches	2,04,94,794	2	11	1,78 20,197	14	2
	Rs. 10,22,60,220	4	4	10,21,55,383	10	1

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	8,83,819	Inc.
Do. at Branches	6,40,263	Dec.
Other Deposits	1,73,786	Do
Post Bills	37,074	Inc.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	83,241	Inc.
Loans	1,40,937	Dec.
Accounts of Credit	4,36,185	Inc.
Mercantile Bills	7,65,799	Do
Cash at Head Office	16,25,239	Do
Cash at Branches	24,74,597	Dec.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 8th October, 1898.

Description.	1898.	1897.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	933	940	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	43,881	52,639	..	8,758	..	1,36,104
Goods	63,371	53,413	10,458	..	..	1,58,581
Other earnings	5,448	4,345	1,103	..	..	1,099
Total for week	1,13,200	1,10,397	2,803	..	..	..
Aggregate	13 56 662	16,52 446	..	..	..	2 95,784

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Open 1,491¼ Miles.)

The following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 22nd October 1898 :—

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total	1,36,638	3,57837,	7,812	5,02,287
Corresponding week of last year. Open 1,491¼ Miles.	...	...	...	4,40,772
Increase				Rs. 61,515

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

AFRICA.

BIRTH.

STRANGMAN—October 25, at Johannesburg, South African Republic, the wife of T J Strangman, Bombay, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

RUTNAGUR—October 27, at his residence, near Chowpatty Level Crossing, Muncherjee Cursetjee Rutnagur, aged 59.

LAHORE.

MARRIAGE.

OLDHAM—FRASER—October 24, at the Cathedral, Lahore, by the Rev E F E Wigram, M A, assisted by the Rev E J Warlow, M A, Joseph Houldsworth Oldham, B A, to Mary, only daughter of A H L Fraser, C S I.

SIND.

MARRIAGE.

MULLINS—MONTGOMERIE—October 15, at Holy Trinity Church, Karachi, Captain Wiltonghby Brooking Mullins, 27th Punjab Infantry, to Mabel Beatrice, daughter of the late Captain Frederick Montgomerie, 93th Regiment, Chief Constable of West Sussex, and of Mrs Montgomerie, of Todsworth, Petworth, Sussex.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CASTLE—October 15, at Chittagong, the wife of R C Castle, Bengal Police, of a daughter.

RHODES—October 4, at Kangra, the wife of E Rhodes, Church Missionary Society, of a son.

DEATHS.

LEIGHTON—October 24, at Coonoor, Louisa Margaret, the beloved wife of D E W Leighton, and daughter of Deputy Surgn-Genl C Robertson, I M S (retired), aged 31.

OLIVER—October 23, at St Martha's Hospital, Bangalore, Charles Harold Oliver, of enteric fever, aged 28.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

THE statement of M. de-Presense, Editor of the *Temps* in the *Daily Chronicle*—not in the organ of the French Foreign Office—that the Government with the full assent of the French people will evacuate Fashoda is apparently to be credited with the sudden recovery of Consols and Rentes. Reuter says nothing of the gratifying but highly sensational announcement in the *Chronicle*, but records what it terms an accredited report that Fashoda will be evacuated by France on condition of receiving subsequent compensation. The statement and the report, must be received with considerable reserve, for this reason. Lord Salisbury having invited Baron de Courcel to put the French proposals in writing, the Ambassador proceeded to Paris and returning presented the written proposals to the Prime Minister who stated that he would place them before the Cabinet at a meeting to be held yesterday. It is impossible that any arrangement can have been come to before the Cabinet Council decided to accept, to reject, or to modify the proposals formally presented at the invitation of the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary. It now appears that Lord Salisbury denies that he ever invited proposals, or offered to place them before the Cabinet. But Baron de Courcel, and consequently the French Government were under the impression that proposals in writing were asked for and that they would be placed before the Cabinet. However that extraordinary misunderstanding arose, the fact that in the interval the Brisson Cabinet has been overturned and only holds office until another Ministry be formed, makes it quite impossible that M. Delcasse and his colleagues could "form a settled intention with the perfect assent of the French People," whose representatives have just refused them a vote of confidence "to evacuate Fashoda, recall Major Marchand and to leave England in possession of the Nile Valley." Sir William Harcourt, who must be fully informed of the course of the negotiations, says nothing to indicate that the French Government have suddenly decided to end the matter in the way suggested. The Leader of the Opposition urges that nothing should be done to embarrass the Government "while maintaining national interests," and expresses a hope, in which everyone must share, that the conclusion of the Fashoda question will be peaceful and honourable. Sir William Harcourt's language is really helpful for the Government, which Lord Rosebery's certainly was not. And it gives no colour of probability to the obviously unauthorised and unauthentic statement in the *Daily Chronicle*.

IF there be a constitutional crisis in France, the unanimous resolution of the excited Chamber of Deputies affirming the supremacy of the civil over the military power will not mend matters. The supremacy of the constituted authorities over the army should not require the confirmation of a vote of the Chamber to give it force or validity. For the last twenty-seven years it has been taken for granted. Its formal assertion, when the Chamber is a prey to tumultuous passions, will be regarded by the public, and probably by the Army, as a symptom of waning confidence in the stability of the present regime. The Generals who are supposed to be plotting a *coup d'etat*, may regard it as evidence that the Parliamentarians are conscious that their position is not so strong as it was, and that it is necessary to strengthen it by voting their own inviolability. No one has asserted that the civil power is, or ought to be subordinate to the military ; but the declaration of the Chamber suggests that many people think so, and that it is necessary to proclaim true constitutional doctrine. It does not appear that the vote on the question has been posted up in all the towns and villages of France, like M, Canargnaces unlucky speech on the supreme proofs of Dreyfus' guilt. But it is doubtless meant to impress the Army with a sense of its subordinate position, and make it know its place. The soldiers of France are told that it is not theirs to reason why ; it is theirs to do and die, when anybody blunders. They may like to be taught their subordinate lot in Parliamentary language ; or they may not. But it will be pretty clear to the disinterested observer that in this business some one has blundered, and blundered to all appearance very seriously.

It is the reverse of prudent to administer a snub to the Army, when overturning the Cabinet and leaving the country without a Government, while a question affecting the honour of the flag has to be discussed with a Foreign Power. The Army may remember, or be reminded by ambitious intriguers, that Prince Bismarck favoured the Republic in its infancy, on the ground that if Royalty were re-established, he would be forced by the other European Cabinets "to favour the developement of the monarchical germ by making concessions to the Monarchy that would have been refused to the Republic." Moreover, the Iron Chancellor wrote to Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador in Paris : "The Monarchy would render France capable of forming alliances." He did not foresee the Franco-Russian alliance ; he scouted the idea of Russia entering into relations with France, "the Russian feeling being very strong to maintain good relations with us." But if it be true that Count Muravieff openly declared in Paris that France should give way in the Fashoda business, and act with great circumspection, the Army might easily come to doubt whether Russia can be the sincere Ally of the Republic. The alleged discovery by M. Brisson of correspondence between some of the more influential Generals, which seemed to point to a "complot" in favour of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the danger of the Army interesting itself in high politics cannot be altogether ignored. That Prince is the second son of Prince Napoleon Jerome and Princess Clothilde, and now a Colonel in the Russian service. It is understood that Colonel Bonaparte, on his promotion to a higher grade will be given the hand of a Grand Duchess. To facilitate that brilliant alliance the Empress Eugenie, it is asserted, will make a testamentary disposition of her large fortune to Prince Louis, his elder brother, Prince Victor, resigning his claim to represent the Napoleonic legend. The direct restoration of the Empire does not seem to be contemplated. The intention apparently is to recommend Prince Louis at a favourable opportunity for the Presidency, his Russian associations and royal lineage making him acceptable to the friends of Monarchy, while his name and Napoleonic profile would make him popular with the Army. In France, where the unexpected so often happens, who can say that a Prince President may not one day succeed President Faure at the Elysee, and the Third Republic be followed by the Third Empire !

THE working of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act in the past year has just been reported upon, the document being published yesterday. The total number of suits instituted in Poona, Satara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur, the four districts subject to the jurisdiction of the Act, is stated at no less than 11,528, which is, however, over twenty-five per cent. less than in the previous twelve months. Prevailing scarcity and plague are held to account for this falling-off, not any declining faith in the system. Conciliation agreements showed but a slight decrease but institutions before village munsiffs fell from 6097 to 5711. At the close of the year there were 224 cases in arrears, and the average duration of suits was considerably longer than in 1895 and 1896. But this is attributed mainly to the delay entailed in serving processes on defendants, whom plague or scarcity drove from their ordinary residences, and partly to the extra work imposed on some of the Subordinate Judges, who were temporarily invested by Government with Magisterial powers. The general decrease in litigation led to a diminution in the receipts from stamps and court fees, which especially as regards the latter item, were lower than in any of the preceding four years. There were ten applications under that section of the act, which empowers a court, when passing a decree against an agriculturist or at any subsequent time, to direct the Collector to take possession of any immoveable property of the judgment-debtor to the possession of which he is entitled and which, in the opinion of the Collector, is not required for his support and the support of the members of his family dependent on him. Eight of these applications were disposed of, three being fully satisfied, two compromised and the remaining three infructuous. Arrests and imprisonment were ordered in eighteen and four cases respectively, against seventy-eight and forty-one cases in the previous year, and the number of sales of immoveable proverty fell from 274 to 215. Mr. Naoroji Dorabji the special judge under the Act, takes the opportunity to record the fact, that the entire failure of the rains during the latter part of 1896, the excessive rise in the prices of food grains, the great scarcity of fodder and the uncertainty of the rains even in 1897 up to a late stage, gave a great blow to the agriculturist classes, and the condition of the majority of the ryots therefore during the year 1897, was mostly one of hardship and distress. The enormous loss of cattle during the famine months added not a little to subsequent difficulties. The existence of the two scourges, famine and plague, combined at one and the same time, upset altogether the normal state of things, and the provisions of the Act have been put to as severe a test as they could possibly have been put at any time.

THE report of the Government Telegraph Department, to which we drew attention yesterday, shows that while in the past year, the progressive increase in the number of inland private telegrams was maintained, there was a falling off in the rate of increase in value. This is said to be mainly due to the introduction of the system of delivering deferred messages by hand instead of by post as formerly, the change having resulted in a large increase in the proportion of these messages. Private traffic is said to have been stimulated during the year by speculations in grain, silver and gold, and also by the earthquake in June and by the military operations on the frontier ; while on the other hand, the plague and famine by interfering with trade in some places affected the traffic unfavourably. The number of private Inland messages has increased by over 94 per cent. and their value by over 77 per cent. in the last 10 years. The feature of the report which is least satisfactory is the fact that an increase rather than a decrease in the time occupied in the transmission of messages is recorded. In 1895 the average time occupied in sending a message from Calcutta to Karachi was 22 minutes. Last year it had become 32. Calcutta to Bombay in 1895, 21 minutes ; last year, 33 ; Cacultta to Madras from 22 has grown to 30 and Calcutta to Rangoon from 22 to 41, the return journey from Rangoon to Calcutta having risen in a single year from 28 to 53. These unpleasant figures are accounted for by the earthquake and increase in the length of State messages ; the great pressure under which the lines were worked during the year, owing to frontier operations and other exceptional causes, account for the falling off in speed on some of the other routes.

As compared with 1,002, three weeks ago, the city mortality returns show a total of deaths from all causes of 711 in the past seven days. This figure is less than in the corresponding week of last year by 43, a fact which would appear to justify the assertion that the last recrudescence of plague is over, and, we should like to add, indicative of the early disappearance of plague altogether. But it must be remembered that the mean of the corresponding weeks of the preceding five years is but 559, so that we are more than 150 above the average in the past week. Deaths from plague aggregated 109 in the past week, and in no district did the numbers reach twenty. Mandvie was highest with seventeen. The Market Section came second with fourteen and Khumbharwada third with seven. Upper Colaba, South Fort and Esplanade, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi, Second Nagpada, Tardeo, Sewri and Warli were all entirely free. The detailed return shows that 150 new attacks were reported during the week and 116 patients died. Of the entire number only 63 were removed to hospital, the balance, a very heavy one, being treated in the patient's own home. A hundred and nine contacts, however, were segregated, close on eight thousand houses were inspected, two hundred and eighty-five disinfected, while eighteen were declared to be unfit for habitation. As regards other diseases than plague, the figures under phthisis remain suspiciously high, and fatal affections of the respiratory organs stand at one hundred and twenty-nine as compared with an average of ninety-eight, while diarrhœa and dysentery remain. The birthrate has not been much affected by plague, the weeks total being 268 against 231 the corresponding week of last year, and 287, the mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years.

AS a result of the brighter outlook of affairs between England and France yesterday the markets improved. Consols recovered to 109 1-16 and French Rentes rose 1-4 per cent., while Paris exchange on London advanced 5 centimes.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR R. LOW, G. C. B., Commanding the Forces, Bombay, will leave Bombay Victoria Terminus by the 2-30 p. m. (railway time) train on Saturday the 29th instant. The departure will be private. A salute of 15 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 2 p. m. (local time) to announce the departure of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

THE departure of his Excellency General Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief in India, will be public. The 21st Bombay Infantry will detail a guard of honor of 100 rank and file with band and regimental color under two British officers to parade at the Victoria Terminus at 11-45 a.m., on the 4th November, to receive his Excellency. Dress—Review Order—Summer Clothing. His Excellency will be received with a General Salute. Officers Commanding corps and depots, Heads of Departments and Staff Officers off duty will attend at the Victoria Terminus to meet his Excellency. Dress—Review Order—White.

THE appointment of Major J. Crimmin, V. C, I. M. S., to act as Port Surgeon, Aden, is cancelled.

MR. J. C. B. D. ADAMS, on return to duty is appointed District Superintendent of Police in the Ratnagiry District.

CAPTAIN C. H. L. MEYER, M.D., (London), I.M.S. Acting Superintendent of Matheran, in the District of Colaba, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in the District.

MR. R. C. BROWN, I.C.S, on relief by Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Punch Mahals.

MR. L. ROBERTSON, I.C.S., on return from leave is appointed Assistant Collector in Sind and Colonisation Officer on the Jamrao Canal.

MR. C. A. PAGSON, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Goa Frontier, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 1st November next.

MR. G. F. KEATINGE, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. J. GHOSAL, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Ahmednugger is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

DR. J. POLLEN, B.A., LL.D. (Dublin), I.C.S., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. H. JOHNSTON, R.I.M., is appointed a Surveyor to the Port of Bombay for the purposes of the Indian Steam Ships Act.

MR. T. DREWET, Senior Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, is allowed leave on private affairs for six months, commencing from the 1st November next. Mr. H. W. Lewis is appointed to act for Mr. Drewet.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL is pleased to make the following appointments to take effect from the date of the reversion of Mr. Jehanghir Dossabhoy Framji to his appointment in the Bombay Customs Department: Mr. Fazalullah Lutfullah to act as fifth Collector of Customs during the absence on leave of Mr. Rustom Pestonji Jehanghir, or pending further orders ; and Mr. R. Maidment to return to his substantive appointment.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 25 was 741, giving a death-rate of 42·27 per annum per thousand as against 45·18 the corresponding period of last year, and 33·15 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 161 died from fevers of which 109 were bubonic ; 3, measles ; 1, cholera ; 1, leprosy ; 26, phthisis ; 53, diseases of the nervous system ; 129, affections of the respiratory organs ; 26, diarrhœa ; 11, dysentery ; 43, still-born ; 72, old age and debility ; 4, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 20 ; Brahmin, 25 ; Lingaet, 3 ; Bhattia, 6 ; Hindu of other caste, 372 ; Hindu outcaste, 77 ; Musalman, 166 ; Parsee, 15 ; Jew, 3 ; Native Christian, 20 ; Eurasian 1 ; European, 3. The total number of births was 268 as against 231 the corresponding period of last year, and 287 the average over the past five years.

IT is notified in the "Government Gazette," that on account of the danger of an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease at Ajmere and at Pushkar in the Ajmere District, the Governor General-in-Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Ajmere, Tabiji, Saradhna, Mangaliawas, Madar, Ladpura and Akhri, and to the stations of Nusseerabad and Bandanwara on the Rajputana Malwa Railway, shall be sold from the 10th to the 29th November 1898 (both days inclusive) within the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore States to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Urs Khwaja Sahib and Pushkar fairs. The annual fair held at Manata in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces, also prohibited. The Mysore Government have also prohibited the Dessera and Divalee fairs held annually at several districts.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOSHUA DUKE, I. M.S., Medical Officer, Bhopawar Political Agency, has been appointed to succeed Colonel Deane, I. M. S., as Residency Surgeon, Kashmir.

THE Government of India intend granting the Order of Merit to certain native officers and sepoys of the Indian army who have shown conspicuous gallantry in the military operations in Uganda.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GEORGE WOLSELEY left Mian Mir on Saturday the 22nd, *en route* for Madras, to assume command of the forces in the Southern Presidency from Sir Mansfield Clarke.

MR. H. P. TOLLINTON joins the Civil Secretariat as Under Secretary, Revenue, at once, vice Mr. W. P. Barton, who takes privilege leave owing to ill health. On the termination of his leave Mr. Barton will go to Thal.

THE Resident and party have had good luck in their hunting expedition in Kashmir. Sir Adelbert Talbot bagged two fine burasingha and one bear at Tral, and Captains Godfrey and McMahon, two bear, two foxes and a boar.

THE Government of India have granted a loan of three lakhs for the extension and improvement of the Simla water-supply : this sum to be expended during the current financial year. This loan will enable much needed works to be carried out forthwith

MAJOR GENERAL MOORSOM, has been appointed to the temporary command of the forces in the Punjab, with the local rank of Lieutenant-General, in succession to Sir George Wolseley, and will officiate for Sir Power Palmer till the latter's arrival in India.

IT is reported that early in October a gang of 40 Miani Kabul Khels, armed with breech-loading rifles and led by Zadran outlaws, attacked an Afghan village across the Waziristan frontier in broad daylight, killed four men and carried off 60 cattle and 200 goats.

THE growing necessity for a Pasteur institute for India may be gauged from the fact that since the 1st July last 19 British soldiers have been sent home by the Government to Paris for treatment. The cost of sending these men cannot be far short of Rs. 1,000 each.

MR. A. ST. POURGAIN, the newly appointed Assistant Accountant General, arrived in Srinagar on the 15th October, and assumed charge of his office on the 17th. He relieved Mr. C. R. Kiernander on the 20th, who left for Coonoor in the Nilgiris on sick leave on the 21st.

CAPTAIN DALY, Deputy Secretary in the Foreign Department, proceeds on three months leave home on November 2nd. Mr. Bosanquet officiating for him. Captain McMahon, late Political Agent at Gilgit, will then join the Foreign Office Secretariat for the winter season.

MR. F. A. SLACK, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, is appointed to act as Secretary in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments during the absence on leave of Mr. Finucane, Mr. E. M. Konstam, officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, goes on a year's furlough from the 3rd December.

THE Ceylon Government Railway has just made an experiment with the Indian patent stone for purposes of paving ; and Mr. Schrager, the representative of Messrs. Greenberg Bros., of Calcutta, who arrived recently, has completed an experiment at the Nawalapitiya Railway Station. The floor of the goods-shed there has been paved with the new material ; and if results prove satisfactory, it is intended by the Railway Department to make use of it in paving their different stores and sheds.

THE second officer of a German craft in port at Calcutta was prosecuted on Tuesday under the Arms Act for importing and offering for sale without a license a quantity of arms and ammunition. He was fined Rs. 500, and the arms and ammunition were confiscated. Led on by this police case the Customs authorities on their own account boarded the same vessel and found a further stock of arms and ammunition besides wines and spirits, not declared in the ship's manifest.

THE total number of parcels of quinine containing 102 five-grain pice packets, sold during the last year fell from 31,867 to 30,0[illegible]. The decrease is partly attributed to the fact that fever is less prevalent, and partly to the fact that the prices of food-grains rendered the people able to indulge in the luxury of medicine. With the increased prosperity in the shape of a bountiful harvest, it is anticipated that an increased demand for quinine will spring up.

THE two delimitation parties for the Siamo-Chinese border have been ordered to make preparations and move to the front[illegible]. The Party will begin operations from a point on the Taeping river east of Bhamo, which they ended last January, working south and then [illegible] to the Salween River, and finishing, if possible, at Kunlon ferry. The Southern Party will work from Na Lawb, north of the Kengtung boundary, and work eastwards to the Mekong River.

THE total foreign trade of Calcutta for the month of September was valued at six crores, being a decrease of nearly four per cent. on the same month of 1897. Imports declined considerably, and adversely affected the results of the month's transactions. For the first six months of the current year the total trade is valued at nearly thirty-six crores, on an advance of nearly two crores on the year 1897-98. Imports increased by fifty-six lakhs, the advance in exports being nearly one and a half crores. Treasure imports during the same period rose by thirty-four lakhs : gold increased by a half crore in value, silver declining by over seventeen lakhs. Gold exports were nominal, while those of silver fall in value by thirty-eight lakhs.

IT happens, writes the 'Pioneer,' that most of the Bengal candidates who were successful at the last competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service are Kayasths, and although the caste successes may possibly be due to the superior intelligence of this section of the Hindu community the Bengalee prefers to attribute them to "the practical solution by the Kayasths of the difficulties connected with the sea-voyage question." A Kayasth, it appears, on returning home after residence in England, is received back into the bosom of his family and society with caste untainted and unsullied ; while Brahmins and some other castes still bow superstitiously to the supposed ancient interdiction against crossing the *Kala-Pani*. A curious anomaly in this connection is cited with ridicule by the *Bengalee*. 'A Brahmin convict on his return home across the sea from the Andamans is received back into the bosom of society with open arms. But a Brahmin student who has passed the Indian Civil Service Examination, and has done honour to himself and his family, must on his return home be put out of cast forsooth!'

THE income-tax collections in the Punjab in 1897-98 exceeded the total of the previous year by about Rs. 71,00, in spite of the prevailing depression of trade. The bulk of this increase is ascribed to the natural growth and prosperity of the trading and commercial classes, and in part is believed to follow from the enormous profits realised by moneylenders and grain dealers during the famine—a conclusion the Financial Commissioner does not fully accept. Broadly speaking, there was no over-assessment, and though there was an increase in the number of objections filed, a greater number were sustained. In Ferozepore the largest enhancement of the tax took place, and 14 per cent

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, OCT. 26.

Paris has been calm to-day, but the Dreyfus proceedings in the Court of Cassation commence to-morrow and further disturbances are anticipated.

It is generally recognised that the present is not a mere Ministerial but a Constitutional crisis in France.

REPORTED SETTLEMENT OF THE FASHODA QUESTION.

OCT. 26.

There is an accredited report to-night that the French have agreed to evacuate Fashoda on condition of receiving subsequent compensation.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT ON THE SITUATION.

OCT. 27.

Sir W. Vernon Harcourt speaking at Aberystwith said that nothing should be done to embarrass the Government while maintaining national interests.

He hoped for a peaceful and honourable conclusion of the Fashoda question.

CAPTAIN BARATIER ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED IN PARIS.

Captain Baratier, the bearer of Major Marchand's despatches, met with an enthusiastic reception on his arrival in Paris.

FRANCE PREPARED TO EVACUATE.

THE SECOND BLUE-BOOK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 20.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* wires:—Public confidence in the resolute attitude of the Ministers is almost unanimous. The support of the press and the news of the undoubted activity at the Admiralty and War Office have combined to create a feeling of calmness and readiness which no emergencies can shake. The most striking pronouncement is that which M. De Pressense, editor of the *Temps* make in the *Daily Chronicle* to-day, with every appearance of authority, namely that it is the settled intention of the French Government, with the perfect assent of the French people, to evacuate Fashoda and recall Major Marchand, and so leave England in possession of the Nile Valley. The French Press generally is also sanguine regarding the negotiations alleged to be in progress, but the people are either indifferent or conscious of the utter inefficiency of the Administrative Bureau.

The cry yesterday in Paris was not "Help Marchand" but "Down with the Jews and Dreyfus!" There is every indication that the Militarists are more anxious to save their stipends than to quarrel with England.

In the second Blue-Book on the Fashoda question Lord Salisbury, in recording his conversation denies that he ever asked Baron de Courcel for proposals to submit to the British Cabinet or desired that any negotiations whatsoever should be opened by Baron de Courcel. He said it was impossible for Major Marchand to return the way he came. He said that France desired a portion of the navigable Bahr-el-Ghazal, but Lord Salisbury declined any discussion, alleging that delimitation questions were too grave except for consideration by the Cabinet.

THE PLAGUE DEATH IN VIENNA.

The death of Doctor Muller, at Vienna, from plague, at the age of thirty-two, is announced. The deceased doctor was a member of the Plague Commission which went out to Bombay in the beginning of 1897. Dr. Muller's death was attended by a painful scene. He recorded on paper the symptoms of the progress of the fever and wrote to his parents cheerfully a letter which was disinfected and kept twelve hours in the hospital. The chaplain was forbidden to enter the room and exhibited the Eucharist through the window. Confession was impossible, but the patient, half-rising, proclaimed repentance of his sins in a clear voice. Then, with a look of intense longing at the Sacrifice, he sank back on his pillow, the nursing nuns praying and weeping, at his bedside.

The burial was conducted with the strictest precautions. There is a general outcry regarding the hospital accommodation at Vienna and a partial panic exists.

[REUTERS TELEGRAMS.]

THE IMPERIAL PILGRIM.

LONDON, OCT. 26.

His Majesty the Emperor William has arrived in Palestine.

PLAGUE IN RUSSIAN TURKESTAN.

OCT. 27.

An outbreak of Plague in Samarkand is causing anxiety at St. Petersburg.

THE ASSAULT ON FOREIGNERS AT [illegible]ther.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister to China, has demanded the punishment of the Chinese soldiery who were concerned in the assault on a party of Englishmen outside Peking.

The Empress Dowager has definitely appointed an official for that purpose.

INDIAN HEROES FUND.

Lord Curzon has contributed £100 to the Indian Heroes Fund.

THE COLABA STAFF OFFICER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 27.

The tenure of appointment of Lieut. R. A. Christie, as Staff Officer, Colaba Depôt, has been extended to January 1899, when his battalion embarks for England.

MILITARY POSTINGS.

Lieutenant Percy Smith, Unattached List, now serving with the Egyptian Army, Pasiliers, has been appointed to the 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.

ANOTHER FRONTIER RAID.

THREE SEPOYS KILLED.

Another Waziri raid into Afghanistan occurred about the 20th instant, 100 Mahsuds and others attacking and looting. The Kharoti nomads beyond Birmal are reported to have killed two Afghan levies and a sepoy who joined in the pursuit of the party.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATION.

Mr. Bleazby has been appointed to act for Mr. Kiernander as Accountant General Kashmir and joins immediately.

Mr. G. Winmill is confirmed as Locomotive Superintendant N. W. Railway and Mr. H. M. Cardew as Locomotive Superintendant Oudh and Rohilkhand, Mr. C. T. Sandiford retiring with effect from the 14th October.

KOLHAPUR RACES.

POONA, OCT. 27.

The Kolhapur races were held to-day under favourable auspices and a good attendance.

1ST RACE—The Vishalghad Purse—Distance 5 furlongs Rs. 1,100. Winner Rs. 950, 2nd Rs. 100, 3rd Rs. 50. For Arab and C. B. galloways. Weight—14 hands to carry 9st, 3lbs. W. I. Penalties, Winners, once 4lbs, twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. Allowance, Maidens 1st May 1898 3 lbs, Maidens 7 lbs. (accumulative).

Mr Akerman's b c b g Sweet Vernal 9st 7lbs Ebrahim	1
Mr Mollison's b c b m Bawbee 8st 4lbs Johnson	2
Mr H C A R's b l m g President 9st 7lbs C B Mahomed	3
Chief of Kagal's g a p Special	0
Chief of Kagal's c a g Sherali	0
S K S b a g Angler	0
Mr Ali bin Amr's b a g Faker	0

Won by a length; a head between the second and third horse. Time—1 min. 9secs.

2ND RACE.—The Kolhapur Derby—Distance 11-4 miles, Rs. 1,100. Winner Rs. 950, 2nd Rs. 100, 3rd Rs. 50. For Arab and C. B. horses. Weight W. A. and C. Penalties. Winners, once 4lbs, twice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. Winners of a race value Rs. 2,000 and upwards 4lbs extra for such race won. Allowance.—Maidens 1st May 1898 3lbs. Maidens 4lbs. Galloways 7lbs., (accumulative).

Mr Hyde's br c b m Evening Song 8st 9lbs Ebrahim	1
Capt Stannus, b c b g Turban 9st 5lbs Gibbs	2
S K S c a g Archer 8st 11b Hoyt	3
Chief of Kagal's g a h Shanavaz	0

Won in a canter. Time—2min, 23secs.

3RD RACE.—The Ichalkaranji Stakes—Distance 1-2 mile.—Rs. 1,100. Winner Rs. 950, 2nd Rs. 100, 3rd Rs. 50. For Arab and C. B. ponies. Weight 13-2 to carry 9st 3lbs, W. I. Penalties, Winner once 4lbs, twice 7 lbs, oftener 10lbs. Allowances.—Maidens 1st May 1898 3lbs, maidens 7lbs (accumulative).

Mr Hyde's g a p Fresco 9st 4lbs Ebrahim	1
Mr D D's g a p Chauvhan 8st 4lbs C B Mahomed	2
Maharaja of Kolhapur's c a p Panala 8st 7lbs Gibbs	3
Mr Artin A Essaye's ch a p Chester	0
Chief of Kagal's g a p Nizam	0
Mr Jussab Ally Mahomed's b a p Driver	0
Mr Ali bin Amir's b a p Observer	0
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a p Malta	0
Mr Farmer's g a p Orphan	0

Won by 1 1-2 length; a length between second and third. Time—5 min 3secs.

4TH RACE.—The Bhavnagar Cup.—Distance 6 furlongs Rs 800. Winner Rs. 750, 2nd Rs. 50. For All Horses. Weight—Handicap.

Mr Lyndon's br aus m Clarice, 8st 7lbs Gibbs	1
Mr Akerman's c aus g Tidal Wave, 9st 4lbs Ebrahim	2
Mr D D's br aus g Roy, 8st 12lbs C B Mahomed	3
H H Aga Khan's b aus g Rapidity	0

Won by 1 1-4 length, Time—11min, 6secs,

5TH RACE.—The Kagal Cup,—Distance 6 furlongs, Rs. 1,000. Winner Rs. 900, 2nd Rs. 100. For all Galloways, 13-3 and under which have not won a Race value Rs. 1,500. Weight 13-3 to carry 9st 3lbs W I Penalties, Winners, once 4 lbs, twice 7 lbs, oftener 10lbs. Winners in the aggregate of Rs. 4,000, 5 lbs. extra. Allowances Maidens 3 lbs. Galloways which have not won race value Rs. 150. 5lbs. (accumulative).

Lt Col Monteith's b aus m Nancy 9st 11b Greenhalgh	1
Major Gough's c aus m The Fawn, 8st 5lbs Gibbs	2
Mr Finch's br aus g Eric 7st 8lbs Oneill	3
Chief of Kagal's g a g Special	0
Aga S Shah's c aus m Pansy	0
Major Hardy's b aus g Curiosity	0
Mr J B's c aus m Zora	0

Won by three lengths; two lengths between the second and third horse, Time—1min, 20secs,

6TH RACE.—The Extra Stakes.—Distance—5 furlongs. Winner Rs. 200 second Rs. 100. third Rs. 50. For Arab and C. B. Galloways 13-3 and under 13-3 to carry 9st 7lbs. W I Penalties—Winners once 4lbs, twice 7lbs, oftener 10lbs. Winners in the aggregate of Rs 1,500 to carry 4lbs. in Rs. 3,000 7lbs in addition to above penalties.

Mr M Sidick's b a p Magistrate 7st 13lbs, C B Mahomed	1
Mr Hyde's c a g Invincible 8st 8lbs, Ebrahim	2
Chief of Kagal's g a g Special 8st 8lbs Heeroo	3
Mr Hyde's b a p Pleader	0
Mr Fisher's c a g Governor	0
Mr A M Bushari's g a g Liverpool	0
Mr Adam Yar Mahomed's g a g Young Shah	0
Maharaja of Kolhapur's c a p Kolhapur	0
Maharaja of Kolhapur's c a p Panala	0
Chief of Kagal's g a p Nizam	0
Mr S A W's g a g Midnight	0
Mr A R Amir's b a p Quality	0

Nine ran, won by three lengths; one length between second and third. Time—1min 8 secs.

DEATH OF RAO BAHADUR RUNCHORELAL CHOTALAL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, OCT. 27.

Rao Bahadur Runchorelal Chotalal, President Ahmedabad Municipality, expired last night at half-past ten, from failure of the heart.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, OCT. 27.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Caledonia, with the outward mails of the 21st instant, left here at 2 a.m. to-day.

ADEN, OCT. 27.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Shannon, with the homeward mails of the 22nd instant, arrived here at 9 a.m., to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONG KONG, OCT 26.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Peshawur (extra), left here this afternoon for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Bhownuggur	2 20-32

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	109 1-16
3 per cent. Rentes	101 3-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	111 7-8
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	61 13-16
Bar Silver	23

The sum of about £150,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th October, 1898.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah.	inches 29·819
Temperature of the Air	degrees 84·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·3
Dew Point	73·4
Relative humidity of Air	·707
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10)	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 89·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	78·5
General Directions of wind*	NW, E, ESE, WNW, NW, N.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles 222

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THE destroyer or division boat "D 11," which Messrs. Thornycroft have built for the German Government made a successful trial on the measured mile at the Maplin sands the other day. The full official load of eighty-four tons was on board, and the speed attained was 28·545 knots. The contract speed to be made in Germany, with German engineers and stokers in charge of the machinery, is 27·5 knots. The boat is 211ft. 9in. long, with 19ft, 6in. beam, and she carries five 3pr., and is provided with three torpedo tubes. A German commission under Senior Lieutenant Mischke, and the engineer of the vessel, Herr P. Lemke, represented the German Government. Messrs. Yarrow have in hand four seagoing torpedo-boats for the Austrian Navy, of which the Boa recently made an experimental trial, with forty-four tons, her official load, on board. A speed of twenty-four knots was attained, and no more is desired, the Austrian Navy Department having decided to increase the stability of the four boats at the cost of some loss of speed. These boats are of the Viper type enlarged. The Cobra was launched on July 16.

THE charges of the Admiralty in Paris include the creation of a fourth section, which is to increase the power of the chief of the staff by forming the channel through which he will be able to impart the same degree of activity to the several branches concerned with the material of the Navy. The idea is to remove red tape obstacles which impede progress, and to make the branches work smoothly together. The new section says the *Moniteur de la Flotte*, will prepare the sketch plans of warships according to the views of the staff, and will be responsible for the execution of orders for the repair and maintenance of the fleet. Commander Fargues will be at its head, assisted by a lieutenant, and by officers of the constructive and victualling departments. A change of detail much approved is an increase of the facilities for torpedo lieutenants from the Toulon school to study the subject of electricity in Paris. A certain number will receive certificates and be appointed as electrician officers on board ships with large installations, and in new ships which are receiving their electric apparatus, as well as to certain positions ashore.

CRICKET RETROSPECT, 1898.

CONCLUDING NOTICE.

(BY AN OLD HAND.)]

IN my notes on Hindu cricket in this Presidency there is one point I especially wanted to bring to notice and that is the subject of calling and running runs. I happened to be in Poona a fortnight last season when all the Hindu teams played the Poona XI one after another. The absolute ignorance of the simple rules as to whom of the two batsman should call for certain strokes and the number of runs lost in this way, and also through pure slackness, would make angels weep. And yet it is a very simple matter; to put the matter tersely. "The striker calls all hits in front of the wicket, the man at the bowlers end all hits that go behind the striker's wicket." This is almost an unwritten law. There is only one stroke about which there is any doubt, and that is the stroke to third man. For very obvious reasons I think there is little doubt that this is fairly the striker's call. He knows the pace the ball is travelling at, and can see exactly if it is going straight to the fieldsman or not, and thirdly he is the man whose wicket is in danger. The man at the bowler's end if backing up, as he should, ought not to have the smallest difficulty in getting safely in. All the same for the hit to third man, it is still a moot point whether the striker should call or not, and to save all misunderstanding the two batsmen ought to arrange the point between themselves. It is the etiquette of the game to run if your partner calls you; nothing looks so bad, or betrays such an ignorance of the rudimentary rules of the game as to hear one batsman say "Yes come," while the other refuses. It is not cricket, and the sooner the majority of Hindu Cricketers learn this simple lesson, the more confidence will they begin to feel in each other, and the number of wickets uselessly thrown away by being "run out" will grow surprisingly less.

I remember playing in some charming village cricket in England several years ago, and a very stout old farmer was batting at the other end. I called him for a rather sharp run, and he just managed to get inside the crease in time. I saw him panting, and out of breath, and hoped that I had not called him for too short a run. His answer tickled us all greatly. "You called me and I came. Every gentleman would come when he is called. But it is one thing to risk a run, and another thing to run a risk, Sir!" However we had a long innings together, and I ran no more risks. He and I became great friends, and he had a fund of cricketing anecdotes the greater part of which I have forgotten. One or two I still remember. One was of a country village match in Lancashire in which the demon fast bowler, Crossland, was taking part. A yokel came in to bat, and Crossland with one of his fastest deliveries hit him full pitch on the knee. The batsman fell down and groaned with pain, and after a few minutes got up, shouldered his bat, and limped away towards the pavilion. "Come back" shouted the Umpire "You're not out." "No, but I am going" replied the yokel, Another tale was of a farmer who had thrown open one of his fields, the only level bit of ground for miles around, to the village club for a cricket match. The first ball of the match hit this farmer on the leg and he was given out L B W: "out, you say?" he incredulously asks the umpire; "yes fair out" says the umpire. "Then we have had enough cricket to-day" says the enraged farmer "Out you all bundle from my field, this aint what I call cricket,"—and that was all the cricket they played on that occasion. Yet another he recounted with great glee, was the old joke about the cricketer of gigantic proportions. A man weighing some twenty odd stone came in to bat, and on taking guard asked the umpire if his legs were clear of the wicket. "They are all right George" replies the umpire "but your stomach is in front." "I cant help that" replied the big batsman. So the umpire after deliberating for some time shouted across to him; "I tell you what I think is fair; If it hits you in the stomach I must give you out, but if it hits you behind I will give it a wide!" This appeared quite fair to all concerned and the captains of both sides agreed. The game continued and this giant with elephantine playfulness jumped in front of his wicket and turned his back to the bowler, and was constantly hit on that portion of his body which was agreed to be reckoned a wide. Runs began to come quickly and the captains again consulted and had to alter their rules.

But to return to my subject. One club or rather team that I have omitted to mention up to date is a team worthy of its noble Captain, and this is Lord Sandhurst's XI. The Ganeshkhind matches are the pleasantest matches played in this Presidency. The Governor is himself a keen cricketer, and, as everyone knows, the most hospitable of hosts. His Excellency's XI this year have only suffered one defeat, and that was at the hands of a very strong combined team captained by Framjee Patel. They have won the other matches with the exception of the Kathiawar match which was an even draw. Wickets have been bad too at Ganeshkhind; hardly a hard and true wicket have they had during the whole season. The ground is naturally a scoring ground, with its small boundaries and good turf, but Jupiter Pluvius has been in a dog-in-the-manger mood this year as far as cricket is concerned. District officers, farmers and the "Powers that be" are very content, as it ought to be a bumper harvest; but cricketers owe Mr. Jupiter Pluvius a grudge for his uncalled-for behaviour during this past cricket season. But 'tis an ill wind that blows no one good, and bad as it has been for batsmen,—and some have damaged their reputation this season—it has been a bowler's season all through. But to cease complaining of the weather. The regular members of the XI are, Lord Sandhurst, Greig, Martin, Bond, Winterbotham, Herron, Rishworth, Brogan and the odd places are generally filled up with players from Poona, or visitors staying at Ganeshkhind. Lord Sandhurst is an excellent leader, and has won every match for his side with the one exception mentioned above. As a batsman he has had the most persistent bad luck, though he has fully sustained his reputation for fielding, and as a bowler has been quite successful—at times bowling lobs with a curl from leg, at others round arm with a break back. Were His Excellency able to give more time to Cricket, I am confident that we should see him successful with both bat and ball, and even without practice he sets a very good example in the fielding department. Greig and Bond, I spoke of in my last letter on the Poona XI. and I need only add that they have been the back bone of the batting element. Dr. Martin has batted consistently and well this year on the Ganeshkhind ground. He is a painstaking batsman, and can generally be depended upon. Brogan and Rishworth are both sound steady batsman. Winterbotham, a gunner from Kirkee, has been most useful in bowling. He bowls fast round the wicket with a high action, making the ball travel very fast off the pitch, and occasionally sending in one that comes back from the off. He has been successful against all manner of batsmen and on all kinds of wickets.

There are other European teams in the Presidency that play cricket, and who have some really good performers in their ranks, and of these the chief are at Karachi, Ahmednagar, Satara and Kathiawar. Cricket flourishes at Karachi, but either from lack of a correspondent, or for some reason or other, we do not hear of their cricket matches. In A. P. Douglas they have undoubtedly one of the best cricketers in the Presidency. Not many years ago he used to play for Surrey, and played uncommonly well; unless I am much mistaken he comes of a great cricketing family, his two brothers J. Douglas and R. N. Douglas being well known in first class cricket circles at home. A. P. is himself a first rate batsman, and has been scoring very heavily in Karachi. He possesses a fine free forcing style with plenty of strokes, and though he only made a dozen runs in the Presidency match, it was quite enough for anyone to see that he had not lost much of his county form. The wicket and all the conditions were totally different from what he had been accustomed at Karachi, and hence he was severely handicapped. As a fieldsman he is all that the most critical of cricketers could require, and stands second only to Jardine in this respect. He is also a useful change bowler. T. M. Usborne is another capital cricketer from Karachi, and I was greatly disappointed that his services were not requisitioned in either of the too big matches. As a wicket keeper he is equal to any in the Presidency, and his batting, though uecertain, is at times brilliant. Totally devoid of that distressing, yet too frequently met with alas, complaint "nerves" he is a capital man to send in when things are going against his side, and I have known him pull several apparently lost matches out of the fire.

Satara possesses one fine old cricketer, in A. D. Wilkins who used to be known as the "phenomenon" to an almost past generation of cricketers. This title he won for himself by scoring 81 and 218 (both not out) in one of the North and South matches, I should not like to say how many years ago, perhaps he would like the date not mentioned. All the same he is still a sound batsman, though he has lost some of his pristine quickness; and in the Civil and Military match in Poona this year made 86 runs in masterly fashion, and on the strength of his innings was asked to play for the Presidency. His strong point is not his fielding. Ahmednagar are not a powerful team and about the best man they have is Fernyhough. He is a capital Field and a stylish and sound batsman. It is of course a handicap to a keen criketer such as he is to be stationed in a small place like Nagar, where he but rarely gets a chance of good practice.

Major Ashby, one of the keenest sportsmen in the Presidency, still continues to bring down his Kathiawar XI every year to play in these parts. This year he was fortunate enough to obtain the services of Prince Ranjitsinghji, and his team always welcome, was more than ever popular. On the Poona ground this year a great crowd of Natives assembled to see the great Ranji play; schools were closed and students were given a holiday; all offices were shut, and clerks hurried to the ground. Four and five deep the crowds lined the ground, the pavilion was packed to overflowing, in fact all Poona turned out to see a real exhibition of batting. It is now a matter of ancient history how he was disposed of for a "pair of spectacles." I shall never forget the sight when for a second time the great batsman failed. As soon as the crowd realised—and for a minute the astonished natives could hardly believe their eyes—that Ranjitsinghji was out, they all rose as one man and walked away, and in five minutes there was hardly a spectator on the ground. Yet another thing stands out in my memory, and that is the stoical way in which the batsman received this crushing stroke of luck. Inwardly one cannot conjecture what the unfortune Ranji felt. But to all outward appearances he walked back to the pavilion with a smile that spoke of absolute content, not a syllable about bad luck, not a word about the state of the wicket. It was the fortune of war and as such it was taken. What a lesson for many of us humbler cricketers! In my last article I wrote at some length about his batting, and as everyone in this part of the world either saw the great man batting in Bombay, Poona, Ganeshkhind or Ahmednagar, there is no necessity for my saying any more. Let us hope the Kathiawar team will always bring a team yearly to this part of the world. We can always promise them a hearty welcome.

RAO BAHADUR RUNCHORLAL CHHOTALAL C. I. E.

WE regret to record the death of Rao Bahadur Runchorlal Chhotalal, for many years President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, which took place at Ahmedabad on Wednesday night last from failure of the heart's action, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. The deceased was a native of Ahmedabad, a Sathodra Nagar Brahmin by caste, and was a self-made man, being reputed to be a millionaire of that city at the time of his death. He was educated at Ahmedabad, but his English education was of a limited extent only. He joined the Government service on first starting in life and rose to be dufterdar of the Political Agent at Reva Kantha, but his services were subsequently dispensed with. On relinquishing Government service Mr. Runchorlal went back to Ahmedabad, and commenced life again as a merchant. He was a man of a powerful intellect, and was the first native of India to start in Ahmedabad a cotton spinning mill even before the time that Mr. Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur ventured upon a similar undertaking in Bombay. Soon after the establishment of the Ahmedabad Spinning Mill, Mr. Ranchorlal started a second mill and named it after his only son, the Madhubhoy Mills, which was followed at no distant date by the opening of a third mill under his guidance. The deceased became a large proprietor in all the three mills, of which he was the agent. He amassed a large fortune in the mill industry. During the last fifteen years, he took a warm personal interest in the affairs of the Ahmedabad Municipality, of which he had been the president during the whole period. About eight years ago, he designed and carried out a Water Works scheme for Ahmedabad. Practically Mr. Runchorlal was in charge of the works during their execution; and they haveproved the most economical under his management, the Municipal taxation on account of the works being comparatively very light. Mr. Runchorlal next took up a Drainage scheme for Ahmedabad about four years ago, with closed porcelain sewers on Mr. Baldwin Latham's principle. The work is yet in progress, but Mr. Baldwin Latham, in a letter written to Mr. Runchorlal last year, stated his opinion that the Ahmedabad Drainage system had avoided all the shortcomings and blunders of the Bombay system, and that it was about the most perfect system of drainage he had known. In recognition of his devoted services to the Municipality, Government conferred upon him several years ago the title of Rao Bahadur; and in May 1886, they further honorned him with a Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire. He was nominated a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council for three successive terms, that is for six years, from July 1892 to June 1898, being succeeded in his seat in Council in the latter month by Mr. Chunilal Venilal of Broach. Mr. Runchorlal took an interest in politics also and attended the meeting of the Indian Congress held in Bombay in 1889, and spoke on the occasion. He was the chairman of the reception committee of the Provincial Conference which was held in Ahmedabad in 1893, and took an active part in the deliberations. Mr. Runchorlal was the president of the Gujerat Vernacular Society, in the success and usefulness of which he evinced at all times a lively interest. He also took a warn interest in technical education and about three years ago started a glass factory in Ahmedabad. He took an interest in the discussions on the Currency Question and about four years ago wrote several letters and published a pamphlet on the subject. It is said that so engrossing was the interest he took in the municipal affairs of his city, that he spent five or six hours every day in personally attending to their details. Mr. Runchorlal had been a widower for the last twenty years. He leaves behind him an only son, Mr. Madhubhoy, and a grandson Mr. Chinoobhoy. Out of respect to his memory, the schools, mills, and public offices at Ahmedabad were closed yesterday.

THE EXTORTION CASE.

A RETRACTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I unwittingly did Mr. Jijibhoy Toddywalla of Messrs. J. N. Nowroji and Co., Apollo Street, an injury in some remarks I made in opening my case; but made him the best reparation in my power when summing up my case on the 26th instant.

The injurious remarks were published in your report, but the retractation was not—an omission which I am sure you will rectify by inserting the accompanying note of what I said in your next issue.—Yours, &c.,

C. DURANT.

Mr. Jijibhoy Toddywalla, of the firm of Messrs. J. N. Nowroji and Co., Apollo Street, was mentioned by Dorabjee Patel as having accompanied him one night to the approver Williams, and Mr. Toddywalla's name was also mentioned in connection with another incident. Referring to this, the accused Durant, in opening his case to the jury, stated that for his services in the case Mr. Toddywalla was to be rewarded by Mr. Jijibhoy Petit with large orders for stores for the Oriental Mills. That statement the accused said, in summing up his case on the 26th instant, was made on information believed to be true; but Mr. Jijibhoy Toddywalla, as a man of honour, had come forward and offered to be cross-examined although not a witness in the case. He (Durant) had since ascertained that he had been misinformed, and therefore desired to make the "amende honourable" by withdrawing and apologising for the misstatement.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 26th October, 1898.

[Difference in Longitude allowed for.]

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	25	10	p.m.	10	11
Teheran	26	2	22 p.m.	..	33
Suez	26	3	.. p.m.	..	7

PERSIAN GULF NEWS.

REBELLION AT MUSCAT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS).

MUSCAT, OCT. 22.

A SLIGHT rebellion against the authority of the Sultan of Muscat has recently taken place at Sur, a town about 100 miles South of this port. The cause of the trouble was apparently the behaviour of the Sultan's representative, a man called Sualim, who irritated the tribesmen in many ways, but principally by building a fort which commanded the caravan route into the interior. This the inhabitants strongly objected to, and they represented their case to H. H. some time back, but met with no success. Exasperated at the lack of consideration shown to their petitions, they determined to rid the place of the obnoxious wali by the simple process of starving his garrison out. They commenced these tactics, but the Sultan getting wind of how matters were going, sent a message to them to the effect that if they didn't at once stop and allow the garrison to obtain provisions, he should be compelled to make them do so.

This was a particularly ill-advised threat, and one which H. H would find much difficulty in carrying out. Its only effect was to precipitate matters and determine the Suris to take more prompt measures. They therefore properly invested the fort, and brought up all the old iron guns they could find and opened fire on the fort. After several hours vigorous bombardment, during which much valuable powder was wasted but little damage done, it was determined to send a party with a flag of truce to summon the fort to surrender. The terms offered were very liberal; for it was promised that if the fort surrandered, the garrison should be allowed to march out and they should be given a safe conduct to Muscat. These terms were promptly accepted by the Wali's son who was in charge of the fort, and the garrison were sent to Muscat. On examination it was found, that in spite of the incessant canonade which had been kept up for hours, no casualties had taken place, with the exception of one unfortunate donkey. This comes as a decided check to the policy of the Sultan in maintaining Sulimans in the numerous ports which he holds, for it is the second occasion on which he has been turned out by the people he has been sent to govern. The last position now remaining to him is the Waliship of Sohar, and loud complaints are continually heard from that place regarding his many acts of tyranny and oppression. Should these acts continue much longer, it is not at all unlikely that he will find himself deported from his last stronghold.

The French Government, wishing to make a present to the Sultan, recently despatched the gunboat "Scorpion" from Brest, with orders to proceed to Muscat and deliver a field-piece to the Sultan, a rifle to the Sultan and another to his brother, and a gold watch to his son. The Scorpion arrived here about ten days ago, and a grand durbar was held in honour of the presentation. This was held in the Sultan's palace, and was attended by all the French officials. Some days afterwards the Sultan visited the Scorpion, being saluted with 21 guns on his departure. The gunboat still remains here awaiting orders from her Government.

H. M. S. Pigeon is now in the harbour, and H. M. S. Sphinx called here last Monday on her way to Bombay. A fresh breeze was experienced here last week, during which a dhow loaded with dates was swamped, and sunk, just off the entrance to the port.

THE BUSHIRE CUSTOMS ADJUSTMENT.

BUSHIRE, OCT. 15.

IT is reported in Bushire that the next move in the adjustment of the Customs will be the appearance on the scene of one of the Belgian officials who have been for some time past employed by the Shah to reorganise the Customs throughout the country. This individual is reported to be already on his way, and it is expected will arrive very shortly. These Belgians have now been in the country for some considerable time, and it is worthy of note at the present time, when the trade relations between Belgium and Russia are becoming so very close, the number of Belgian concessions that have been already obtained in Persia.

In spite of the copious rain which fell early in the spring after two years of drought, the crops in the districts surrounding Bushire are believed to be almost complete failures. This is, however, partly owing to the internal feuds which have constantly been in progress between the tribes living in these localities. Recent reports from up-country do not speak very favourably of crops there, so that it is not improbable that the scarcity experienced during recent winters will once more fall upon the country round here. If so, it will undoubtedly be more severely felt than before owing to the partial failure of the date-crop on the Shatt-al-arab. No fears of riots need be entertained in case of famine, as owing to Colonel Meade's measures, the sepoy guard despatched last spring to protect the telegraph buildings is still maintained there, and would be quite sufficient for the safety of the Europeans. Besides this, no riots are likely while the Derya Begi is acting as Governor. For it is well known his mode of action in such a case would be short and sharp, and many of the wild Tangistanis have already served under his command at Kapch and other places.

The case of the rotting of cargo worth nearly £10,000 from the "Parran" is being very rigorously urged by the consular authorities, who are apparently determined that no efforts shall be lacking to obtain reparation. It is suspected that several leading native merchants are implicated with the Hammal Bashis in the matter, but it remains to be seen whether it will be possible to prove the case to the hilt against them. That monetary reparation will be obtained without a long fight is doubtful, as it is well-known that the Government is pretty hard up, and grudges parting with any money at all. This, however, is symptomatic of several other Governments besides the Persian. It is reported that owing to this poverty, neither the indemnity which was demanded for the murder of Mr. Graves last year, nor the indemnity which was also requested for the assault committed on Mr. Gentleman early this year, has yet been paid. The latter was uncommonly reasonable, only £200 being demanded to cover loss of effects and for moral and physical damages. The Belgian Custom officials are reported to be very discontented owing to their inability to collect their salaries. If so it is nothing fresh, as the Germans who officered the Russian Navy, recently refused to labour any longer without pay, and refused point blank to take the ship to sea. This refusal was, however, a distinct gain to the Persian government's finances, for it is not very probable that they will ever be paid in full; meanwhile the ship is being run *without any officers*.

H. M. S. Sphinx left this port last Tuesday for Bombay to undergo repairs, and H. M. S. Redbreast is in the Shatt-al-arab protecting the interests of the British Indian traders which frequent that river during the date season. The R. I. M. S. Lawrence is also on duty in the Shatt-al-arab.

MILITARY NEWS.

SIR POWER PALMER, who will assume command of the Forces in the Punjab about November 21st, has selected the following officers for his personal staff:—Major Ross, Durham Light Infantry, to be Assistant Military Secretary; Lieutenant Galtaway, R. A., to be Aide-de-Camp.

ON return from leave Lieutenant-Colonel Creswell R. E., is posted to the Bengal Command.

LIEUTENANT Hawksley, R.E., is permitted to revert the home establishment from the 10th March next.

CAPTAIN BLAKEWAY, R. E., is posted to the Punjab Command Military Works Department, on return from leave.

MAJOR H. WHITE and Lieutenant A. Young, Royal Army Medical Corps, come out next month for a tour of service in the Punjab and Bengal Commands respectively in place of Major Freyer and Captain Poole tour-expired.

MAJOR G N SCOTT MONCRIEFF, R. E., has been placed under orders for India to succeed to the vacancy on the Indian establishment, caused by the retirement of Colonel D. M'c N Campbell last April.

THE Government have sanction the issue of an allowance of 20 rounds of ball ammunition for the European employes in the ordnance factories to enable them to fire a small annual course.

THE Secretary of States sanction has been received to a grant of extra allowances for the additional medical charge or Imperial Service troops on field service. The sanction applies to any cases which may have occured during the Frontier operations.

CAPTAIN H. E. C. B. NEPEAN, I.S.C., British Consular Agent at Pondicherry, on promotion to second-in-command, shortly returns to the 5th Madras Infantry, at Nowgong. The somewhat sinecure appointment of H. B. M's Consular Agent at Pondicherry will thereby be available for some officer possessing French linguistic attainment. It may be mentioned that the duties of this office are more diplomatic and social than arduous, Captain Nepean has fulfilled these well.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY A CHIEF OFFICER.

AT the Mazagon Police Court yesterday Mr. James Thomson, Chief Officer of the steam ship Mozaffari, appeared before Mr W. C. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a summons taken out against him by Mr. Anthony McAllister, the Commander of the ship, charging him with defamation. Mr. Byrne of Messrs Roughton and Byrne appeared for the complainant and Mr. Noble of Messrs. Smetham, Bland and Noble, defended the accused. The complainant in his information said, that on the 13th September the accused stated at the bungalow of Aga Abdul Hoosein, the managing owner of the Persian Steam Navigation Company in Nesbit Lane Mazagon, and in the presence of the said Aga Abdul Hoosein; his European Manager, Mr. Carruthers and Mr. Atash Khan, the passenger broker, that complainant had received from the Company's Agent at Jeddah, a sum of £300 for carrying extra pilgrims from Jeddah to Constantinople on the occasion of the voyage which the steamer made in May last, (and which sum the complainant had not accounted for. The complainant further said that the above statement was wholly untrue and malicious, and calculated to do, and in fact had done great damage to him and also loss to his reputation. He intended to leave Bombay in command of the Mozaffari on the 27th instant. Under these circumstances he charged the accused with defamation and applied for a warrant for his ar

Lieutenant F S H Baldrey, A V D, in Veterinary Science.

B A, SECOND B SC, B SC. AND L C E EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates for the B A Examination, are requested to be present in the Town Hall, and candidates for the Second B Sc, B Sc, and L C E Examinations, and the remaining candidates for the B A Examination at the University Library, on Monday, the 21st November.

ENGINEERING DRAWING.

Each candidate for the L C E Examination will be required to exhibit one drawing duly certified as having been executed by him in an affiliated Institution subsequent to his passing the First Examination in Civil Engineering, as also a project as specified in the regulations.

The following gentlemen will conduct the Examinations :—C H Candy, B A, LL M, the Rev R Scott, M A, M R Jardine, B A, the Rev William Shapter, S J, J Nelson Fraser, M A, and T J Strangman, B A, LL B, in English. P Peterson, M A, D Sc, Bhaskar Ramchandra Arte, M A, Hari Mahadev Bhadkamker, B A, and D T Chandorkar, B A, in Sanskrit. The Rev J D Ozanne, M A, and the Rev R Strachan, M A, B D, in Latin. Dastur Darab Peshotan Sanjana, B A and Kavasji Edalji Kanga, in Avesta and Pahlavi. Shaik Faizullabhai Lukmanji Mulla, B A, in Arabic, O S Pedraza, K C I C, Officier d'Academie, Univ Gallic, and the Rev W H Wallrath, S J, in French. Shaik Mahomed Spahani, Casim Sumar Tharlani, M A, Rustam Meherban Aga, and S C Shahani, M A, in Persian. R H Gunion, B A, and O V Muller, M A, in History and Political Economy. Framji Kavasji Banaji, M A, and W H Sharp, M A, in Logic and Moral Philosophy. T S Tait, M A, B Sc, Fardunji Mancherji Dastur, M A, J Jack, M A, and J F Adair, M A, in Mathematics, Pure and Applied. Kavasji Dadabhai Naegamvala, M A, F R A S, and the Rev F X Haan, S J, in Experimental Physics, Tribhuvandas Kalyandas Gajjar, M A, B Sc, and the Rev H Kemp, S J, Ph D, in Inorganic Chemistry and Metallurgy. Adarji Mernosji Masani, M A, B Sc, and G M Woodrow, F R H S, in Structural, Morphological and Systematic Botany and in Botany. Adarji Mernosji Masani, M A, B Sc, and Mancherji Kavasji Kanga, M A, B Sc, L M & S, in Zoology. Captain C H L Meyer, M D, D S O, M R C S, I M S, and Captain S E Prall, M B, B S, I M S, in Animal Physiology. M K Alpaivala, B A, L L B, and C P R Young, B A, in General Jurisprudence and Roman Law. Nanabhai Ardeshir Moos, B Sc, L C E, F R S E, F C S, and H M Page, F I C, F G S, F C S, in Physical Geography, Mining and Geology. A W Thomson, D Sc, C E, and Khan Bahadur Bomanji Sorabji, L C E, Ph D, Assoc M Inst C E, F C S, M C G, in Engineering and Architecture. A W Thomson, D Sc, C E, and P G Messen, M Inst C E, in Mechanical Engineering, and Mr T B Fry, in Forestry.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A.

Candidates are requested to be present in the Town Hall on Monday, the 28th November, at 9-45 a.m., and their attendance will be required ten minutes before the commencement of each subsequent examination.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examination :—J G Covernton, M A, and J Nelson Fraser, M A, in English, Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M A, Ph D, C I E, and P Peterson, M A, D Sc, in Sanskrit, M Macmillan, B A, and J G Covernton, M A, in Latin. Mr Joseph Ezekiel, and the Rev J H Lord, in Hebrew, O S Pedraza, K C I C, Officier d'Academie, Univ Gallic and the Rev W H Wallrath, S J, in French. Dastur Darab Peshotan Sanjana, B A, and Mr Kavasji Edalji Kanga, in Avesta and Pahlavi, Najmudin Tyabji and Shaikh Mahomed Ispahan in Persian. The Rev H Bochum, S J, and W H Sharp, M A, in History and Philosophy. T S Tait, M A, B Sc, and Fardunji Mancherji Dastur, M A, in Mathematics. The Rev D Mackichan, M A, D D, and Kavasji Dadabhai Naegamvala, M A, F R A S, in Physics. Khan Bahadur Bamanji Sorabji, L C E, Ph D, and Captain J J Dalton, M B, B Ch, I M S, in Chemistry. Vasudev Shastri Abhyankar in the additional paper for the Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedant Prize.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL B.

Candidates are requested to be present in the Mandap put up beside the Wodehouse Bridge near the Coopercage on Monday the 21st November.

The following gentlemen will conduct the Examination :—M K Alpaivala, B A, LLB, and C P R Young, B A.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL B.

Candidates are requested to be present in the Town Hall on Monday, the 28th November.

The following gentlemen will conduct the Examination :—The Hon'ble Daji Abaji Khare, B A, L L B, T J Strangman, B A, L L B, and Vasudev Gopal Bhandarkar, B A, L L B.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF L M & S.

Candidates are requested to be present in the Town Hall on Monday the 28th November.

The following gentlemen will conduct the Examination :—Captain L F Childe, M B, B A, I M S, and Lieutenant-Colonel F C Barker, M D, F R C S I, I M S, in Principles and Practice of Medicine, including Pathology, Lieutenant-Colonel W K Hatch, M B, C M, F R C S, I M S, and H M Masina, L M & S, F R C S, in Principles and Practice of Surgery, including Surgical Anatomy and Ophthalmic Surgery, R N Khory, L M, M D, F R C P, F R C S, F R O S, and Major M A T Collie, M B, C M, in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Sorab Cawasji Hormasji, M D, M R C S, L R C P, D P H, and Captain W E Jennings, M B, C M, F R I P H, I M S, in Medical Jurisprudence, including Practical Toxicology and Hygiene.

PASSENGERS GRIEVANCES ON THE DAMAN FRONTIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As your paper has always taken an interest in the affairs of Daman especially as regards the quarantine arrangements on the Portuguese frontier, I hope you will lend me a corner of your paper to ventilate my grievances. I started from Bombay with my family and servants, on the 22nd instant, by the train starting from Colaba at 9 P.M., and arrived at the Daman station next morning at 5. As I was provided with a pass by the Daman Government, to enter their territories, without any molestation, I showed the same to the English Pagne officers at the station, and was allowed to pass on, without the slightest inconvenience. After reaching, however, at Dhabeli, the Portuguese Frontier, I was told by the man on guard duty, that I could not proceed further, owing to the absence at the time of the Portuguese doctor, from his post, and that I had to remain their awaiting his arrival, till 2 P.M., so I had no alternative, but to remain standing in the scorching sun, from 6 a.m., to 2 p m., nearly 8 hours, as there was not even a sitting accomodation for a lady. The doctor at last came, and proceeded with our examination and of our kit, taking each article of clothing, and disinfecting it, including the costly silken dresses of my wife, in spite of all our protests, that we came from an uninfected locality in Bombay and there was no necessity of disinfecting us in this manner. Even the late Government Resolution of the Bombay Government, recommends that only dirty beddings and clothes of suspected people should be disinfected, but the authorities were inexorable, and would have their own way. The clothes were afterwards dried up in the sun and we were allowed to proceed on our journey, and until we arrived at our destination, it was 4 p.m. We were quite worn out, with fatigues and quite hungry, travelling from 5 in the morning right down to 4 p.m.

My object in writing this, is not to descredit the rules of disinfecting the passenger's kit in the Portuguese quarantine camps but the detention suffered by the passengers for the convenience of the Portuguese doctors. When the chief trains arrive in Daman one after the other early in the morning, it is the duty of the doctors to be present on the spot to examine the passengers on their arrival, and not to detain them for hours. The doctors in Bombay meet the trains and steamers directly they arrive and don't keep the passengers waiting for 8 hours for their own conveniences. It is very well for the passengers who can stand the fatigue for 8 hours in the burning sun of October, after a tedious railway journey but my case was different. I have risen from a protracted sickness, and was on my way for a change of air, and the exposure to sun has severely upset me. Hope the Portuguese Government, leaving aside their tall talk about the severity of the British Cordon on their frontiers, will order their doctors to be more regular in their duties, and be on their posts when the passengers arrive.

PASSENGER.

Daman. October 26-10-98.

"ONE of the Best," which is to be revived at the Grand Theatre, Fulham, is the Adelphi drama avowedly founded on the Dreyfus case. The scene, it will be remembered, is laid in England, and, it is an English officer who is charged with selling information to a foreign Power, but otherwise the story is really that of Captain Dreyfus, with the important exception, of course, that, like all heroes of melodrama, the accused officer is rehabilitated in the end, when his innocence is proclaimed to all the world Can it be that the piece was prophetic in this respect? Let us hope so. Mr. Terriss's dignified bearing in the scene of the degradation was particularly striking in the original production, but those who witnessed the painful ceremony in Paris, now nearly four years ago, affirm that Captain Dreyfus went through the ordeal in real life with no less courage and dignity. A detail to be noted is the fact that the representative of the stage Dreyfus died by the hand of the assassin. It really seems as though some evil spell is upon all who have been connected in any way with the latest and most sensational of French causes celebres.

SHIPWAY PEDIGREE CASE.

THE MANGOTSFIELD VICAR TELLS HIS STORY.

HOW THE GRAVES WERE CHANGED.

THE peculiar pedigree case, the unravelling of which in the Bow-street Police-court has brought the hitherto obscure and placid little Gloucestershire village of Mangotsfield into the full light of public scrutiny, and provided and endless subject of discussion for the natives, was advanced another stage on Oct. 6. Six hours were devoted to hearing witnesses for the prosecution, and at the close the list was nothing like exhausted.

The prisoner, Herbert Davies, described as a surgeon, of Castlenau-gardens, Barnes, is charged with obtaining money by fraud from Colonel Shipway, of Chiswick. The Colonel is the head of a tailoring business, and believing that an investigation of his family history would enable him to obtain the sanction of the College of Heraldry for the adornment of his carriage, his note paper, his plate &c., with a coat of arms, he entrusted the defendant to make the investigation, and the story told of the manner in which he made it is certainly a most romantic one.

The prisoner is a good-looking dapper little man, with a heavy black moustache and Hebraic cast of features. Yesterday his defence was in the hands of Mr. Bamford Slack, in the temporary absence of Mr. Waddy. Among those in court were Colonel Shipway, who had been subpœnaed to give evidence. He is a well-groomed elderly gentleman, with ruddy complexion and a grey military moustache. He sat all day in an obscure corner of the court, but his name was not reached in the list of witnesses when the hour of adjournment arrived.

HOME OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE.

The first witness was Mr. C. A. Bradford, of the Home Office, who proved the receipt of two letters signed H. Davies, B.A., &c., Lincoln College, Oxford. In the first it was stated that Colonel Shipway's father was buried at Minchin-hampton about sixty years ago, and the Colonel, as the sole descendant, being anxious to erect an elaborate memorial, sought permission, to open the grave in order to examine the inscription on the coffin. A reply was sent to the effect, that if the chapel authorities did not object and the coffin was not disturbed, this could be done without a license from the Home Secretary. The second letter stated that Colonel Shipway wanted to open the grave of his ancestors at Whitbourne, Gloucestershire, to examine the inscription on the coffin, as he wished to erect a monument over it. The reply to this was similar to that sent to the first letter.

MANGOTSFIELD'S SEXTON.

John Stidard, a typical gravedigger, was the next witness. He has been the sexton at Mangotsfield for many years, and was quite prepared to give the history of all the people he has made graves for, but as the Court only wanted to hear about two persons who were interred a century or two before John Stidard was born he had to postpone his gossip about his own clients until his return to Gloucestershire. In his evidence he told how he helped the prisoner, about two years ago, to open the ground in front of the chantry at Mangotsfield. This was near a niche in the wall, in which was a statue, which the witness persisted in calling the "old woman." After digging down about 18in. they found the stone effigy of a man in arms, which was put up by the "Old Woman." The prisoner pointed out some marks on the wall in the niche which he said were a lion. Witness remembered taking down a marble shield from the wall of the church which was taken away be the prisoner, and when it was returned it had "John Shipway—162" painted upon it. He helped to pull down a freestone tomb, and as there was no vault under it Davies told him to take down a pennant tomb. He was assisted by a man named Webster, and while they were at work a large stone fell upon them, causing injuries to Webster which resulte in death. There was a leaden coffin in the vault, and this by prisoner's orders was carried into the vestry. For this work of antiquarian research the witness told the Court he was paid 4d. an hour. He saw no inscription on the coffin when it was taken from the grave, but when prisoner afterwards had the lid photographed the name of John Shipway could be distinctly seen upon it. The witness next described his astonishment at finding the name "Shipway" carved in one of the beams in the beltry. Never before had he seen it, and he was greatly puzzled as to how it got there. He was also a good deal puzzled about the lion, for he had never before heard of lions in Mangotsfield. (Laughter.)

THE HICKS GRAVE.

George Cross, a platelayer, said he also assisted to remove the lead coffin. It was covered with two or three inches of earth, on top of which was a plate bearing the name of "Samuel Hicks." He helped Davies cut off the lid, and when next he saw it the name of Shipway was upon it. He reminded Davies about the Hicks plate, and he replied that it was of no consequence; it did not belong to that vault at all. Another tomb was taken to pieces, and witness by the order of Davies, scraped the side clean, thus removing a few remaining letters of an old inscription. The graves were then changed, the freestone tomb taking the place of the pennant tomb, and one of them was fixed up with the lead coffin in it as the Shipway tomb.

THE "SHIPWAY" SEAL.

Mr. A. E. Lonnen, of Bristol gave evidence to the effect that the prisoner came to the office of Mr. Crooks a solicitor, in that town, with a seal, and made a declaration in the name of Bucknell that it was the seal of the Shipway family. Prisoner told him it was a historical relic, and that the words inscribed on it, "Dum vivo," meant "Whilst I live."

Thomas Jarratt, proprietor of the Clyde Temperance Hotel, Bristol, said the prisoner, on various dates in 1897, stayed at the hotel in the name of Dr. Davies. He said he was pursuing some investigations for Colonel Shipway. On one occasion a hamper came for him containing what appeared to be a lot of plaster. Prisoner said the contents were of great value. It was taken into his bed room, and after it had been taken away there were a lot of chips of plaster on the carpet.

"JOHN AND ANNIE SHIPWAY" STATUES.

Frank H. Pendock, farmer, and peoples' warden of Mangotsfield, said he remembered having a discussion with the prisoner as to whether the figure in the niche was a man or a woman. Witness maintained that it was a woman, while prisoner asserted that it was a man-of-arms in his "night gear." He understood him to mean night shirt an n, and not with a k. When the other figure of a man-in-arms was found, witness said, "What about the woman now," and prisoner said there could no longer be any doubt that the one in the niche was a woman, and that it was Annie Shipway, wife of the other figure which was John Shipway, and he had them inscribed accordingly. (Laughter.) The niche was behind the organ, and it was agreed to have the organ moved so that they could be seen on the payment of £20 to cover the cost.

THE VICAR'S STORY.

The Rev. George Alford, vicar of Mangotsfield, a simple-minded and confiding little old gentleman, who has lived in the district for nearly forty years, was the next witness. He told the story of his acquaintance with the prisoner, with whom he became on very friendly terms, and placed the highest confidence. Witness showed him round the church, placed the register and other parish papers at his disposal, and, in short, did all he could to facilitate his pedigree hunt. The register contained a record of all the births, deaths, marriages, and burials down to the year 1500. After he had had the book a good deal in his possession he pointed out some entries with regard to the Shipways, and one day he asked permission to take away a fragment of old parchment which was loose in the book, as he wished to have it examined by experts. It was taken away, and when it was returned it had written upon it the words "Chypway—Charles Rex," in old black lettering—a style of writing witness had much difficulty in reading. Prisoner afterwards got permission to take away the register, he aggreeing to pay a fee of £2 2s. Witness did not think the Shipway entries were pointed out to him until after the return of the register. He afterwards received a number of photographs of the pages containing the Shipway entries, with a request that he would certify each one as a correct copy of those particular pages of this register. Having compared the photos with the originals he gave the certificates, his son writing the formal words, and he signing each one.

OPENING THE GRAVES.

Witness consented to the opening of the graves because the prisoner told him he had the authority of the Home Secretary to open them. His attention was called to the design of a lion on the wall in the niche by the prisoner, who said it was undoubtedly the crest of the Shipway family. He consented to the placing of the second figure in the niche, because he belived the prisoner's statement that it was the effigy of Colonel Shipway's ancestor. He also consented to the taking away of a shield from over the Andrews memorial, because prisoner told him it had been placed over the wrong grave some fifty years ago when the church was cleaned, and he had reason to believe that when the paint and whitewash were removed it would be found to bear a reference to the Shipways, and surely enough when it was returned cleaned, it contained the name of "John Shipway" in black letters, and he therefore consented to it being placed over the grave which had been appropriated to the Shipway family. Although witness knew the Hicks grave had been opened he was not at that time aware that the coffin had been transferred to the Shipway grave. He certified one of the photos as a true copy of the coffin in the shipway grave, because he relied upon the prisoner's word that it was the true Shipway coffin and vault.

Percy Alford, son of the last witness, and curate of Mangotsfield, said he saw the prisoner about this register. Accused wanted some certified extracts form it, and as witness could not copy the old black lettering himself, he allowed the prisoner to make the copies. He proved an expert in copying this old English lettering, and when he had made the extracts witness certified them. He also wrote the certificates on the backs of the photographs; he wrote them all from the prisoner's dictation. Like his father he placed implicit confidence in the prisoner and all he said.

The prisoner was remanded in custody.

THE KAISER'S LUCKY WINDFALL.

A GREAT landed proprietor named Birkner, in Western Prussia, has presented the Emperor with his estate of Cadinen, comprising a splendid manor house and an area of nearly five thousand acres. The estate, which contains extensive preserves, is one of the most valuable in the province. Birkner, who is married but has no children, first intended leaving it to his Majesty in his last will, but has now asked him to accept it at once. The Emperor has done so.

The Kaiser's night adventure near Oeynhausen, has now been narrated by the chemist in question as follows: It was four o'clock in the morning. Every house-door in the town had to remain open, all having soldiers quartered within. Suddenly I awoke hearing someone entering my bedroom. "This is really too much," I cried. "Are you mad?" The intruder, the Duke of Mecklenburg, replied: "I beg your pardon. I knocked at the door, but nobody answered, and so I came in. For the rest his Majesty is at my heels. He is coming upstairs." "Wife," I cried, "get up quickly." She had indeed only time to jump out of bed and to disappear in the adjoining room, her clothes being thrown after her, while I began to dress. Next moment the Emperor was in the room with a suite of forty officers, and went to the balcony, whence he watched the gathering of alarmed garrison. "C'est la guerre," he said to the chemist. "Do not take it amiss." He added laughingly: "You gave the Duke Regent a friendly reception! I hadn't heard he was mad." Before the Emperor left the house he said: "Your wife was evidently frightened; I hope to show you my gratitude." A few days later the chemist's wife received the Emperor's portrait with the following autographic inscription. "As a friendly souvenir of the sudden invasion in the night of 9th-10th September, 1898, four o'clock. William, Imperator Rex."

M. CASIMIR-PERIER'S RESIGNATION.

THE STORY OF STOLEN DOCUMENTS.

COMMENTS AND CONFIRMATION.

THE article in "The Daily News" on this subject has been widely quoted and commented upon.

The most interesting commentary is that by the Paris Correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle." The following is a portion of his message:—

The ex-President of the Rupublic, who recently returned from England, still absolutely declines, upon French territory, to go beyond his deposition at the Zola trial. No interview with him in the strict sense of the word is possible. I may, however, venture to say without fear of contradiction, that his journey across the Channel was as much dictated by conscientious motives as the revelations considered necessary by that collective confraternal spirit which now exercises the military attaches of Europe.

M. Casimir-Perier, who is the soul of honour, has become restive amid the complex irritations caused by the advocates of falsehood and misrepresentation.

It was after full premeditation that he resigned his official burden, on the highest patriotic lines—this much I can say, not from his own lips, at least from those who are near and dear to him. Yes, he did fling up his six months' occupancy of the Elysee, because he had been cruelly deceived by General Mercier and by the clique of the General Staff.

The details must be left to a future which is imminent and immediate.

I can only say that the interview with Captain Lebrun Renaud, in which that gallant officer assured the Chief of the State that Captain Dreafus never owned up to anything, coupled with the miserable duplicity of the Da Paty de Clam and Henry gang, horrified one who found himself condemned to mute adhesion to save France from international disgrace, and perhaps worse.

The difficulties of the President were increased by the magnanimous message of the Emperor William, as the body of his murdered predecessor was leaving the Elysee.

By the mouth of Count Munster, the Emperor liaberated the two French officers convicted and sentenced as spies. That souvenir was the spectre which drove the son and grandson of two great Minister from his chief citizenship.

There are, of course, sidelights in the Casimir-Perier episode into which, in the face of the now bright and unallowed hapiness of this historical personage, it would be inadvisable to go. From the first the Presidency of M. Casimir-Perier was assailed by the bitter and unscrupulous enmity of certain publicists, who rightly conjectured the truth.

Suffice it to say, that no interview can disprove that which I am absolutely authorized to assert. To put it in plain English, the merest etiquette towards his successor closes the mouth of one who by colossal fortune, by unblemished family antecedents, and by other considerations cannot fail to stand out, by implication at least, as a luminous advocate of that midday blaze of truth, in which the present dawn will culminate.

"The Times," in quoting "The Daily News" article said:

The mere fact that it has been possible to cherish a doubt as to whether statements such as that which we reproduce this morning from "The Daily News" may not, after all, be based upon some substantial foundation is the best proof of how indispensable to the credit of the Republic, of the French people, and of the French army, revision had become. The statement in question contains certain obvious difficulties in the way of accepting its literature authenticity. It is not easy, for example, to imagine how the dispatches named could have been stolen on two distinct occasions from the German Government couriers who had charge of them and replaced without detection. Nor is it altogether evident why the resignation of M. Casimir-Perier, the one honest man with knowledge of the guilty act, should have been any satisfaction to germany. It is to be hoped that the future conduct of the Dreyfus cause will make it impossible for men of judgment to have even the slightest hesitation about rejecting such allegatons henceforth.

The "Westminster Gazette" says:

The "Daily News" ought to have been dressed in a yellow-back to-day. No "shilling-shocker" of recent years compares for moment in sensational plot and dramatic development with the story of an incident in the Dreyfus case which one of its correspondents retails this morning. It is a perfect Romance of History which is thus presented in the garb of Truth, and the world will agree that the Patriotic President therein depicted has seldom found his equal in any self-sacrificing hero adorning the pages of Fiction. The article tells "Why President Casimir-Perier Resigned," and by resigning saved France from war with Germany.

To the details of the story here set forth it is utter feebleness to apply the description "extraordinary:" the reader's impression cannot fail to be that its features were never forged in the manufactory of Fact. There is every reason, however, to belive that the narrative is founded upon fact. Some measure of confirmation, indeed, is to be found in the new number of the "National Review," which has distinguished itself by its illumination of the Dreyfus case. Here is a passage which will prepare the reader for the more sensational disclousures of "The Daily News" writer:

"It is believed in Berlin that with a view of getting evidency against Dreyfus some time after his conviction, a double burglary was effected at the German Embassy in Paris—documents being successfully abstracted on the first occasion to be copied and returned. Unfortunately the thieves were caught on the second occasion, and their confessions implicated persons of distinction whose ordinary avocation is other than house-breaking. It was a violation of German territory, and a fair casus belli for a pugnacious Power. But Germany is pacific, and the incident closed."

DREYFUS'S ISLAND PRISON.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Westminster writes: "The name of the convict, be he innocent or guilty, who is confined in the Ile du Diable is now so frequently seen that a short account of his prison may be of interest. Some distance west of Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana the little river Kouron flows into the sea. Just forth of the bay into which the waters of this stream are emptied are three small islands, four miles from the mainland, known as the Iles du Salut. It is the most northerly of these three which bears the name of the 'Ile du Diable.' The islands are mere rocks rising out of the sea. The longest is barely a quarter of a mile in length. The most note worthy features are the swarms of insects and the sea birds.

"These islands have had quite a history. Origi nally known as the Iles du Diable their name wa changed when they were annexed, with the adjoin ing mainland by France Chauvallon, a French offi cial, found that the mere name sufficed to scare sailors from the neighbourhood and as he thought it inappropriate to call French Islands by name which indicates that they belong to the devil, he changed the name to Iles du Salut. Perhaps he like the Greeks, thought that evil spirits can be propitiated by compliments. Shortly afterwards the French tried to colonise these rocks! No fewer than 2,300 people were sent thither in 1764 to find new homes. They were not happy. Living in tents, without a hospital, without an adequate supply of clothes and provisions, without, soft water, and only finding willows to cut, they died in large numbers. Those who did not die were bitten by noxious topicalinsects until they wished they had died. Even the name of the island did not suffice to bring propsperity and to redeem this vain attempt from failure. Since that time the French have put the island to less inappropriate uses. It has been used as a leper hospital. Since 1852 transported convicts have been forwarded to the islands before being allotted habitations among the forests of Guiana. Captain Dreyfus seems to be almost the only permanent resident. Even he will not regret a sudden departure in case he is to be retried at Paris."

NEW CARLYLE LETTERS.

THE October number of the "Atlantic Monthly contains the second instalment of a series of unpublished letters of Thomas Carlyle, edited by Mr. Charles Townsend Copeland. They belong to the period 1840-42; six are addressed to his mother and five to his sister (Mrs. Hanning); and the twelfth is written to Edward Fitzgerald on the subject of Naseby battle field. Here are some of the interesting passages from these letters:—

TO HIS MOTHER.—To-day I enclose a little half sovereign. You must accept it merely to buy gooseberries: they are really very wholesome. I am to go into the City to send off some money for the bank at Dumfries. I am in great hasse.

A CHARACTERISTIC UTTERANCE.—I assert, and believe always, that no person whatever can be ruined, *except by his own consent*, by *his own act*, in this world.

HIS WORK AND OUTLOOK (1842).—My new book, I may tell you now, is to be something about the same Civil War in England which Baillie was in the midst of 'I think mainly or almost exclusively about Oliver Cromwell. I am struggling sore to get some hold of it, but the business will be dreadfully difficult, far worse than any French Revolution, if I am to do it right:—and if I do not do it right what is the use of doing it at all? For some time I tried actual writing at it lately, but found it was too soon yet. I must wrestle and tumble about with it, indeed at bottom. I do not know yet whether ever I shall be able to make a Book out of it. All that I can do is to try, till I ascertain either Yes or No. For the rest I am grown too old and cunning now to plunge right on and attempt conquering the thing by sheer force. I lie back, canny, canny and whenever I find my sleep beginning to suffer, I lay down the tools for a while. By Heavens great blessing I am not now urged on by direct need of money. We have arranged ourselves here in what to London people is an inconceivable scale of thrift: and in our small way are not now tormented with any fear of want whatever, for the present. To myself my provety is really quite a suitable, almost comfortable arrangement. I often think what should I do if I were wealthy! I am perhaps among the frees men in the British Empire at this moment. No King or Pontiff has any power over me, gets any revenue from me, except what he may deserve at my hands. There is nothing but my Maker whom I call Master under this sky. What would I be at? George Fox was hardly freer in his suit of leather than I here; If to be sure not carrying it quite so far as the leather. Jane, too, is quite of my way of thinking in this respect. Truly we have been mercifully dealt with, and much that looked like evil has turned to be good.

NASEBY Battlefield (to Fitzgerald).—My Dear Sir,—You will do me and the Genius of History a real favour, if you persist in these examinations and excavations to the utmost length possible for you! The opening of that burial-heap clazes strangely in my thoughts these are the very Jawbones that were clenched together in deadly age, on this very ground, 197 years ago. It brings the matter home to one, with a strange veracity,—as if for the first time one saw it to be no fable and heory, but a due fact. I will beg for a tooth and bullet: authenticated by your own eyes and word of honor! Our Scotch friend, too, making turnip manure of it,—he is part of the Picture. I understand almost all the Notherlands battledelds have already given up their bones to British husbandry,' why not the old English next? Honor to thrift. If of 5,000 wasted men you can make a few usable turnips, why, do it?

LEGEND OF THE O'DOWDAS KINGS OF CONNAUGHT.

FAR back in the misty past, when every man in Ireland was a saint or a king—and, begorra, there was some was both—the great O'Dowdas reigned in Connaught; they were mighty fine kings and warriors; no brattin them at all for fightin' big battles, crackin, a skull after a fair, emptyin a quart, or kissin a purty girl, God forgive them. One fine summers evening Thady, the second son—not the heir to the crown—was on the seashore, waiting for the tide; he had just set his fishing lines and put down his lobster pots; for, though he was the son of a king and had hundreds of servants, he was no way proud at all, and would put his hand to anything from liftin a creel of turf on an ould woman's back to driving the cow out of the neighbour's field of oats. Well, as I said, he was just wantin, lyin' on the rocks wid his caubeen pulled down on his nose (the sun was in his eyes); he was listening to a kind of a little song that he didn't rightly understand; it was a little drone, mixin up a kind of bird, and the wind belowin' and water playin' on the pebbles—a queer sort of a little song that made him wonder greatly, so he rested on his elbow, looking round to see what was it at all. He saw just fornenst him, where the tide was out, something sitting on a rock covered with seaweed. He saw a very white arm moving up and down, combing long hair. He was puzzled what to do, he said to himself. That's a dangerous place for bathing, and he's not duty free, the lady" but still, he was very polite, as become his high station, he did not like to interrupt a lady's dressin; but he decided it was better to vex her itself than to let her be drownded. He just thought he'd see who it was', so he, walkin quietly, and when he got near enough to see what was it but a young girl with beauty there never was the like, and that's algreat word to say in Ireland, where the pretty girls are so plentiful. She was combing her hair with the back bone of a fish, and lookin at herself in a pool of water, and a garment of seaweed near that looked for all the world like brown satin. When she'd combed her head, combing out the long hair, Thady seein' the beautiful white arm and white neck, "Mebbe," says he to himself,

"THE OTHER HALF OF HER IS A COD-FISH."

So he peeped down into the pool, and then he saw two purty white little feet, with pink toes, that could, at be matched by any ladies in his father's court: so he stole behind the crayture and caught the fish that had the comb; she turned round in a great fright and struggled hard. Thady, bein' he was be quiet and come home with him, easy, that he was a king's son, and would make an honest woman of her, and that there was many in his father's dominions would be only too glad of the offer; but she, poor crayture, didn't know a word he was sayin', and began to cry and look at the sea; every now and again shed make a dart to get off, but Thady held her firm, when suddenly a lovely necklace of amber fell off her neck; Thady knew by the look of her eye she, could not go home without it, as it was by the power of it she could reside at the bottom of the ocean. So he gripped at tight and put it in his pocket and she walked quiet by his side to his father's house, Thady explainin' across the difficulty about the marriage as an ould ancient family it was fitting they should know who they were bringing with their family but Thady never heeding a word they said, married the sea-lady and a purty respectable wife she made too, and beyond eating an odd sea-rod or bunch of dillisk, she was much like the other ladies. She bore. Thady four sons, and there was nothing fishy about them, but as fine children as was in the province of Connaught. One evening, when the eldest son was just eleven years old he told his mother, he saw his father hide a shining purty thing in the hay-rick when he was building it. Next morning when the family arose the hay-rick was scattered to the four winds of heaven, the necklace gone, and the sea-lady disappeared and never was heard of again. But when any member of O'Dowdas family dessin the West Coast of Ireland teems with rozor-fish—Sarah Nolan in *New Island*.

FOR INSULTING A PRIEST.

M. SIEVEKING SENTENCED.

AT Wels, in Upper Austria, the trial took place on Oct. 5 of M. Sieveking, the Dutch pianist, who, it will be remembered, was arrested at Ischl on the charge of having offended the Roman Catholic Church by refusing to take off his hat to a priest who was on his way to administer the sacrament to a dying man, and aggravated his case by whistling. He was arrested at the close of a charity concert at Ischl, where he had been playing. The accused, looking very tall and thin, was to-day dressed in black. His hair is very long, and surrounds his face. A splendid diamond sparkled on his black cravat, and he wore the ribbon of an Officer of the Academy at his button-hole. He admitted that when the priest threatened to have him arrested for not taking his hat off, he asked "Are you a priest or a scamp?" He did not whistle, intending to be rude to the priest, but to call his dog. It was his invariable custom to whistle for his dog the first pharse of the Fifth Symphony, and he treated the Court to a small performance grazis in illustration. Having always lived in Protestant countries, he had no notion what the priest was carrying, but his landlady at Ischl had told him afterwards. A juryman asked the accused whether, having lived so long in Vienna, he had never seen the people kneel in the streets to a priest on his way to a death-bed. M. Sievek ing answered, "No, the Vienna people do not kneel in the streets." The Wels juryman shook his head, not so much at the wickedness of M. Sieveking as at the godlessness of the capital. M. Sieveking's counsel said all the blame lay with the priest (who gave evidence in the dialect of the province), and said it was certainly not consistent with his clerical garb and position to stop a foreigner in the street and quarrel with him, and certainly not while he had in his hand what his Church declares to be the body of our Lord. M. Sieveking was finally acquitted of the offence of having behaved indecently by whistling and refusing to take off his hat, but was sentenced to three days' detention for having called a priest who was performing a sacred function a scamp.

MR. SORABJI PUDAMJI PESTONJI, Assistant Collector, is allowed an extension of three months of the furlough granted on the 5th June last.

CONGO TYPES.

IN presenting types of certain tribes of the Bantu race, who inhabit the Upper Congo region of Central Africa, our attention is directed to a race of people who have been, for countless centuries, as entirely cut off from contact with the outside world as were the inhabitants of undiscovered America before the advent of Columbus. Although typically allied to the negro race, the Bantu is considered to be entirely distinct from all other African racial divisions; the chief distinctions being based upon physical features and language, the latter being remarkable in its grammatical structure for the form of prefixes, and the euphonious alliterative concord which governs all sentences. In order to discribe these Congo tribes in a general way, it is first of all necessary to state that they are all present living in their Iron Age; in other words, they live in an age when iron possess the highest purchasing power, and is the principal element of trade and necessity. There exists among them no history of any kind; the Congo native knows only what he himself can see; of the past he is profoundly ignorant. Thereare no written dialects, signs, or characters. There are no traditions; nor are there any indications of an attempt to perpetuate any epoch in their history. All is transitory. The Upper Congo native appears to live, think, and act but for the day; his mind seems utterly to lack the faculty of reflection; he lives free from all respite ofto-morrow or regret for yesterday. There is nothing lasting in his life—the keenest pain, the bitterest grief is soon forgotten. With an ever-present fear of capture or sudden death, he lives his days and years, passing through periods of modified joys and sorrow knowing nothing of what happens in the world beyond the limit of his own vision; he is without hopes and without regret. All the tribes to whom I refer live in a condition of perpetual petty warfare, and cannibalism is considered in the light of a normal event. In those regions the killing of an elephant is a far more important and memorable incident than the cold blooded murder of a human being. With reference to the

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE UPPER CONGO NATIVES,

there is much that is contradictory. Perhaps nothing is more remarkable among these people, who are addicted to the grossest forms of barbarism, than their light-heartedness, placidity and general indifference. They appear to retain a childish simplicity of mind, and prove themselves to be very amenable to kind and judicious treatment. They display a remarkable aptitude for adaptability, and, within the limits of their own experience, they show themselves to be possessed of acute intelligence. Whilst giving evidence of kindly feeling, they will at the same time commit acts that would lead a casual observer to believe them utterly destitute of human kindness and pity. That they bear no malice is one of the crowning virtues in their disposition and yet incidents of their cold-blooded treachery are only too numerous. Within my own experience a tribe was soundly punished for having committed a series of brutal murders; upon returning to the same country a few weeks after the fight, we were welcomed with great good humour, and the natives laughingly pointed to the empty cartridge cases, remnants of our attack, which the women were proudly wearing in their ears as coveted ornaments. Notions on the score of property are ill-defined; assuming a man to be possessed of an inordinate share of native riches, his small or death is very apt to occur, while property belonging to the deceased to the more powerful members of the tribe. An incident is within my recollection of a man selling all his relatives as slaves, to the sacrificed eventually to cannibalism; as to the peculiar motive and justification of this act I can offer no explanation. The reasoning powers of a Congo savage are in accord with his general character—natural impulse being a reigning feature in his disposition.

THERE IS NO HOME LIFE;

the women, who produce and cook all food, herd together by themselves, whilst the men lead a primitive club life of their own. Marriage laws, as we consider them, do not exist, and women are purchased or captured by the keenest traders or the boldest fighters. It is a fact that women greatly outnumber the men, owing to the mortality which occurs among men in warfare; to this condition of things may be attributed, in a large measure, the extraordinary vitality of the Central African races. In view of the great sacrifice of human life upon the altar of superstition, and the enormous number of beings who annually fall a prey to the ever-present pestilences, occasioned by the lack of all principles of sanitation, the very survival of these tribes is due to the existing order of natural selection between the strongest types of men and women. Despite the failing of the weak, the strong continue to predominate. The languages spoken by the Congo tribes are rich in vowels and liquids. With the softness of Italian, the precision of French, and the flexibility of English, they are remarkable for rhythm and sonorousness. Oratory is a great art with these people, and flowery expressions of speech, in which the use of metaphor is elevately introduced, impress one strangely as being in contrast with the low materialism of their lives. Among the numerous peculiarities of expression in the Congo languages may be mentioned the entire dificiency in words to express grateful or generous sentiments; for example, to like and to desire are synonymous terms. To denote the last of anything, an expression is used which literally means "the mother of the last." It is also curious to remark that the right-hand is described as the male hand and the left the female. It may be said that superstition is

THE MOST POTENT ELEMENT

in the Congo native's character. Certainly the belief in the supernatural is common to all; likewise the belief in the existence of

PURELY PERSONAL.

THE non-appearance of Miss Clara Butt to take he place in the opening perfomance of "Elijah," at th Leeds Festival is almost without a parallel in the history of English festivals. Sir Arther Sullivan was in his place punctually at half-past eleven, and still the chair which Miss Butt should have occupied was vacant. The audience could hardly realise that the celebrated contralto was not singing until Miss Ada Crossley quietly glided on the platform. In the second part of the morning Miss Butt did appear. Naturally it was thought she was ill; but the hard fact was that the contralto, imagining the performance began at half-past one o'clock, was in bed when a summons was sent post haste from the Town Hall. Miss Butt's non-appearance was a deep disappointment to the audience: to the singer herself it must have been little short of a nightmare.

Great wits jump. There are always two inventors to every single idea. From that of the telegraph to that of the doctrine of development. There were two originators of the American Committee formed to make permanent the improved relations between Great Britain and the United States. Both the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Mr. Whitelaw Reid moved almost simultaneously. Both of them, curiously enough, called a preliminary private meeting, each invited very much the same crowd," but neither invited the other. There could be no possible jealousy oversuch a question, and, of course, the movements at once became one. But the honours of having been first in the field in so excellent a cause will for ever be evenly divided.

The recent attempt to blackmail the Dean of Norwich by threatening to publish his biography gives point to a characteristic saying of Mr. Gladstone. It was stated in the *Machester Guardian* that when asked by Mr George Russell to allow him to contribute a monograph of him to the Queen's Prime Ministers, and for some assistance in the work, Mr. Gladstone replied "I will not do what Bishop Philpotts did who brought an injunction in Chancery to prevent a man from writing his life, and that is all the help I can give you."

Lord Crew at an educational meeting at Liverpool told an amusing story of the little son of a friend of his who refused to say his lesson to his governess. He admitted that he knew it well but said he, "If I say my lesson, what's the use: you will only make me learn something else." That child will probably be heard of again.

Here is a story *a propos* of Dr. Hamilton Baynes, the Bishop of Natal who is now on a visit toEngland. Some years ago he was private secretary and domestic chaplain to Archbishop Benson. It was his duty to interview each of the many callers upon the Archbishop. On one occasion a gentleman was shown in "Your Grace, he began in a great hurry, I have a serious matter to bring before your notice. I regret to say that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have declared their resolve to burn me alive in my house, I place myself in your Grace's hands. Dr. Hamilton Baynes took a plain sheet of notepaper and writing upon it, I hereby forbid anyone to burn Mr. Smith in his house without first consulting me on the matter, he handed it, unsigned, to the expectant and grateful visitor, who departed with a mind absolutely at rest.

The Cologne correspondent of the Standard hears that it has been arranged for Prince Bismarck's memoirs to appear on November 20. Two German agents of the publishing firm which has secured the right of publication are now staying in a London hotel, and for the last week have been endeavouring to arrange terms with some London publisher who will produce the work at his own risk. The price demanded for the English and American rights of publication (in English) is said to be £10,000. The manuscript has been written in Prince Bismarck's own hand.

The Empress Frederick of Germany desired to be present at the delivery of the Huxley Lecture in St. Martin's Town Hall by Professor Virchow of Berlin, but, according to the British Weekly, the authorities of Charing Cross Hospital Medical School were obliged to deprive themselves of this honour. Medical men only were invited. Even the lady doctors did not have the opportunity of hearing Professor Virchow. This surely was a little hard on the lady doctors and on the Empress too. Professor Virchow does not lecture in London every week,

Mr. George Alexander has been giving a Westminister representative some interesting details of his new plays, which have so far only been mentioned by name. Mr. J. M. Barrie's play, Two Kinds of Women is a more serious piece of dramatic work than this author has ever attempted before. It is altogether a woman's play, Mr. Alexander says, and was really written before "The Little Minister" It presents two different types of women who come into the life of the hero. The hero, an artist and a Bohemian, has been involved with the first woman before he meets the other, and it is the jealousy of the former at the success of her gentle and unsuspecting rival that gives the keynote of the play. The scheme of the work is really what has come to be called a problem play. There is also a touching child interest in the play, which leads to one scene of very tender and moving pathos.

Of Mr. Alexander's other forthcoming production Mr. Sydney Grundy's "Debt of Honour" and Mr Edward Rose's "In Days of Old" promise to be very interesting. The former is a modern domestic comedy and is described by Mr. Alexander as a play dealing with a man who, right through, does what he considers his duty from a purely worldly standpoint. It is a rather interesting study. Mr. Rose's play, on the other hand, is purely romantic in type, though there are two historical characters in it. It is a story of the Wars of the Roses. Queen Margaret and Queen Elizabeth appear in it. I play an altogether romantic part, and one of the acts takes place at the Court of Henry VI."

The honour of Sweeddale has been made a Knight of the Order of the Thistle in place of the late Earl of Airlie, who was at the time of his death was the oldest holder of the order. Barring Royalties, the other knights are all Scotsmen, all Scotsmen. The foundation of the Order is very ancient, but it was revived by James II. in 1687, and again by Anne in 1703. The badge is a collar composed of sixteen gold thistles interlaced with golden sprigs of rue, and a small gold image of St. Andrew in a gold badge attached to it. The motto is "Nemo me," &c. The "rue" (*rue*).

With reference to the story of a vicar's wife who used to help her husband in the administration of the Holy Communion, a correspondent states that he remembers a parish in the neighbourhood, of St. Albans where, fifteen years ago, the clergyman's wife assisted in this manner. The vicar was old and infirm, belonged to the sporting parson class, and had a great surrounding christening and funerals and finding the chase off his hunting country difficult, he, however, despise Nimrod to the last. Visitations for once on the appearance of a new parishioner in the village, he called out to the sexton, "Come on, Smith, I'm glad you've come, for I've been here for forty years and never seen these people in good."

In the course of a lecture in Sydney recently on the local Botanic Gardens, Mr. J. H. Maiden, the director, brought under the notice of the audience one of the curiosities of the establishment—the whipping trees. The fond superstition attaching to this was that if the people walked round it three times there seemed some difference of opinion whether the perambulation should be frontwise or backwards—and then wished, their wishes would be gratified. Mr. Maiden said young men and young women were likely to be observed going through this interesting little manœuvre when they thought that nobody was watching. Who would have thought of this sort of thing in an up-to-date city like Sydney?

VAN HOUTEN'S

It ranks among Chocolates as Van Houten's Cocoa does among Cocoas: it is unequalled! Wholesome, Nourishing & Digestible. GIVE IT A TRIAL!

CHOCOLATE

Sold in the following sizes:—
Croquettes ... ... In Tins.
Drops ... ... In Tins.
Square Tablets.
Bars.

[6]

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembolings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six pence in stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, N.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S

HYDROXYL-FREE

COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use. "Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any mercurial or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Bracing! Refreshing! Invigorating!
ADD A LITTLE
Condy's Fluid
TO YOUR BATH.
The effect is magical.
Beware of Substitutes.
Insist on Buying "CONDY'S FLUID."

SORE THROAT.
"You cannot do better than gargle with Condy's Fluid."
SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, M.D.,
Physician to the late Emperor of Germany.
Gargle with Condy's Fluid
Sold by all Chemists.
ALL SUBSTITUTES ARE INFERIOR.
Insist on Buying "CONDY'S FLUID."

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER
Made From
ROBINSON'S
PATENT
BARLEY

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN. "Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6d. PER TABLET. THREE IN A BOX 1/6

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE" Darling Brand. from all Chemists. Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s.

STILL INCREASING

Are the sales of Liebig Company's Extract, and likely to increase more than ever as cooks learn that dainty nourishing gravies and entrees can be so much more easily and economically prepared by its use, than when all the Stock had to be made in the kitchen. For handiness, flavour and wholesomeness, there is nothing to equal the original

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Supplied to
The War Office; The India and Colonial Offices; The Bengal Commissariat; The Malakand Field Force; and All recent British Expeditions.

Scientific Board—
Sir Henry E. Roscoe, F.R.S., D.C.L.
Dr. Max von Pettenkofer.
Dr. Carl von Voit.

Note this Signature in BLUE on every Jar: J. Liebig
AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH
and teach the Children to do so, by using
CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER — Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation. THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES. — CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

THE SHAHZADA liked CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.

6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.
AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. *Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.*

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE,

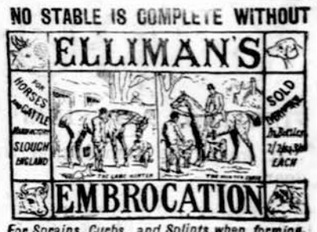
DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

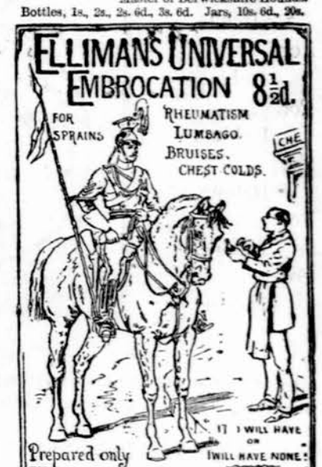
Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.
NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.
The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.
CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it *you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION
For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.
Bottles, 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 8½d.
FOR SPRAINS RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. BRUISES. CHEST COLDS.

Prepared only BY ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH ENGLAND.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison that defies all the remedies you have tried, which, if not extracted, you never can recover, but go on suffering till death releases you. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease if allowed to continue will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals and had medical advice and been told your case is hopeless, are advised to submit to amputation; but do not, for I can cure you. I don't say perhaps, but I will. Because others have failed, it is no reason I should. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of Grasshopper Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Housemaid's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Poisoned Hands, and Bunions. Prepared by ALBERT, 72 Farrington Street, London (Eng.) Purchasers should look for the Registered Trade Mark of the Grasshopper on a Green Label. (Registered Copyright.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
HOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONER
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay. —Pope.
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.
"EXCEL" COCOA
In Packets and Tins.
"Grand flavour, delicate aroma Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide Analyst
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE
Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS
Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
HORSE SHOES (Registered.) Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate
LIFE BONBONS.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured into few days, by those celebrate Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching Face Spots.
For Itching Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Inching. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it a undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

A Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling Water

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS — LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices — LONDON, E.C.

M&C.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED— NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

1898 SEASONS NOVELTIES

SUITABLE FOR PRIZES OR PRESENTS.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass Bottles, Rs. 58.

Finest Quality Electro Plate ut Glass, Rs.

ated Mounts, Oak Frame, atent Lock, Rs. 52.

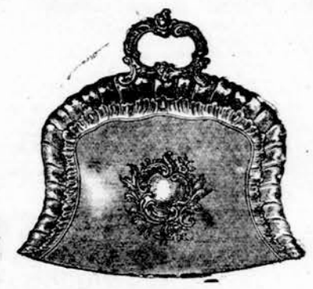
Patent Table Egg Boiler, Electro Plate, Rs. 60

Hall Marked, Silver Mount, New Pattern, Rs. 8

Toast Racks, in great variety, Finest Electro, Rs. 21.

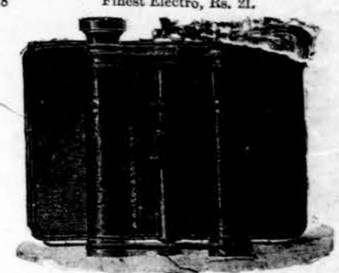
Gun Metal Cigarette case. Complete in Leather Covered Case, Rs. 22.

Solid Silver Mounted, Rs. 11. 7½ Inches High.

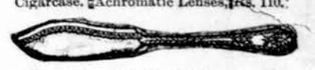


Electro Plated Crumb Brush and Tray, Finest Quality, Rs. 25, complete.

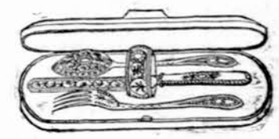
Solid Silver Fine Steel. Rs. 15



High Grade Binoculars, will pack into Cigarcase. Achromatic Lenses, Rs. 110.



Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs. 3-8.



Knife Fork, Spoon and Ring, complete, in case, Rs. 20.

Goblets and Flask. Large Size, Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, complete in Leather Case, with sling, Rs. 70.

Biscuit Box, Fine Electro Plate, Rs. 18-8.

Leather Purse, with Ladies' Oxidized Gunmetal Watch, complete Rs. 25.

Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, ½ Pint, Rs. 12. Pint, Rs. 18. Quart, Rs. 35.

Electro Plated Egg Cruet. Gilt Bowls, Very Pretty, Rs. 18.

MARCKS & CO., LD..

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW LAMPS! NEW LANTERNS!

STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. JUST READY.
NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. COMPLETE SURPRISE FOR EVERYBODY.
NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. OVER HUNDRED NEW DESIGNS.
NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN BURNERS

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. NEW IMPROVED DOMESTIC LANTERN.
NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. NEW IMPROVED ENGLISH CAMP LANTERN.
NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. NEW TELESCOPIC FLOOR LAMPS.
NEW CATALOGUE No. 7. NEW SELECTION OF ETAGERE TABLES

NEW CATALOGUE No. 7 AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

SENT POST FREE TO THE MOFUSSIL ON APPLICATION

R. DITMAR,

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

FER BRAVAS Invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful compensating preparation." BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It do all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disordering the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL TO WORLD OVER.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and Paroxysm in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co., PARIS

Sold by all Chemists.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co Ld HART ST LONDON

---

for Ladies Apiol Steel Pills

A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c

Price 5/- post free. Obtainable from

MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

AGENTS, TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY.

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects.

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London.

Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 29, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co, 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Pub Library, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.